

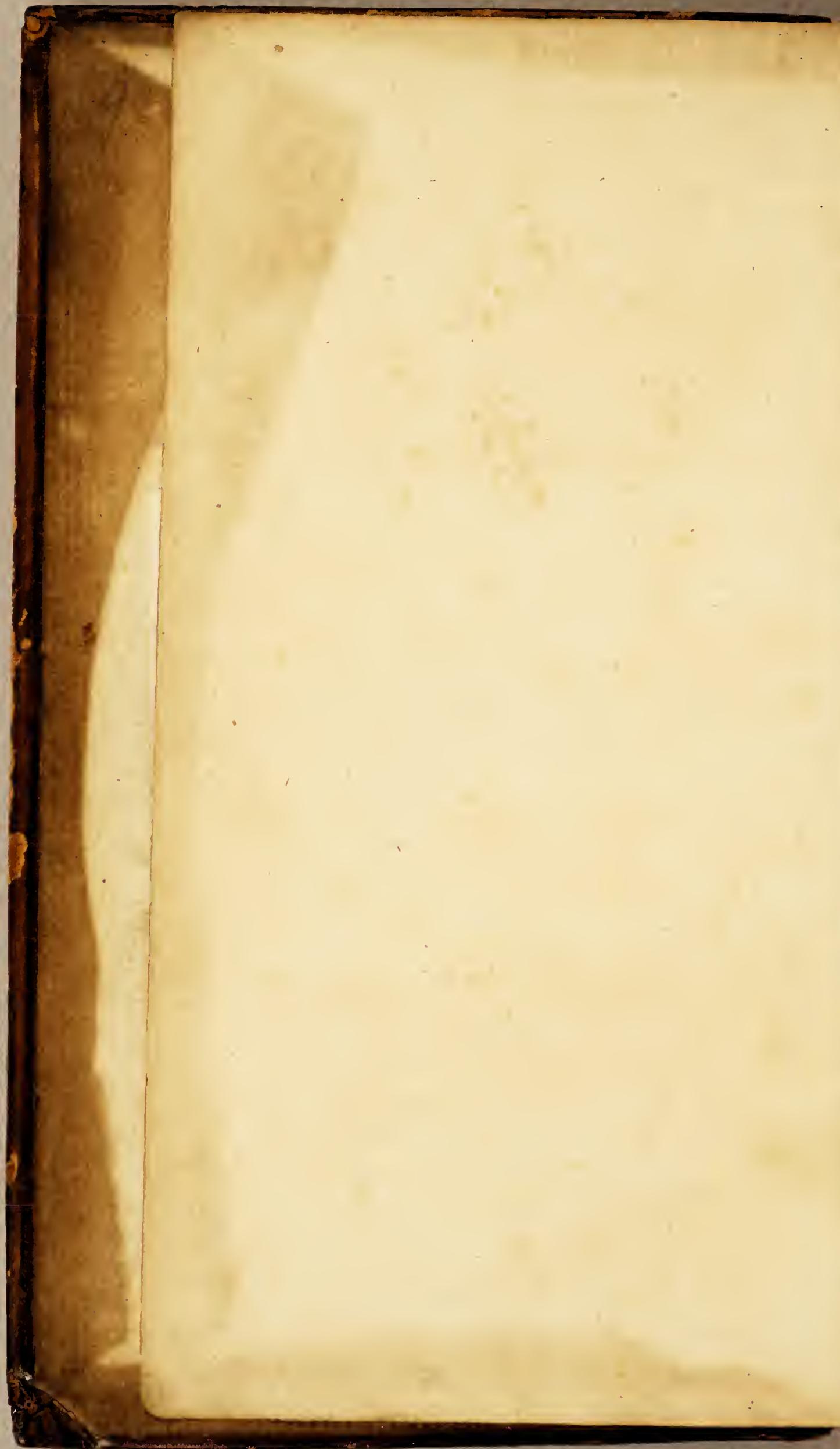


John Carter Brown  
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*John Carter Brown*







Well written

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Oct 1729

Thomas . . . *Whitehead*  
THE  
V O Y A G E S,  
T R A V E L S,  
And WONDERFUL  
D I S C O V E R I E S  
O F  
Capt. JOHN HOLMESBY.

CONTAINING  
A SERIES of the most Surprising and Uncommon  
EVENTS, which befel the AUTHOR in his  
Voyage to the SOUTHERN OCEAN, in the  
Year 1739.

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JOHN CARTER BROWN.



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ERRATA.

Page 37, Line 1, for *the be*, read *be the*.

P. 68, l. 18, for *Building*, read *Buildings*.

P. 83, l. 2, read *in Point of Information*.

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THE  
TRAVELS  
OF  
Captain John Holmesby.

CHAP. I.

*The Author's Account of himself; Education; first Voyage; seized by his elder Brother, and put on board a Vessel; the Captain's Confession to him; shipwrecked; his singular Escape.*

Propose to relate, with all Truth and Plainness, those Adventures which have befel me in the Course of a seafaring Life; and which are in their own Nature so uncommon, that

2      The TRAVELS of  
the bare Relation of them will af-  
ford Entertainment, without any  
laboured Ornaments of Stile.

I was born at *Yarmouth* in the  
Isle of *Wight*, May 6. 1714. - My  
Father Mr. *Thomas Holmesby* inhe-  
rited a small Estate, which his Oe-  
conomy and Prudence so managed,  
that it supported comfortably him-  
self, and educated his Children.  
He had four Sons and a Daughter.  
My Mother was descended from  
the *Whites* of *Hampshire*, an an-  
tient and reputable Family; and  
though her Portion was small, her  
Virtues were equal to the greatest  
Disparity of Fortune.

My Father had an intimate  
Friend, Captain *John Clayton*, an  
old

old Batchelor, who used to board at our House when ashore. In Compliment to him, who was my God-father, I was named *John*. In my Childhood I used to delight in hearing Sailors relate their Voyages; and, when the Captain was at home, to ask many inquisitive Questions; which that worthy Man would answer with all the Goodness imaginable, and admire my prattling Impertinence. As I grew up, this Passion and Curiosity increased, and, like many others, I thought a rambling Life must be the most desirable Blessing; for which Reason, I was daily soliciting my Parents to permit me to go to Sea along with Capt. *Clayton*.

The TRAVELS of  
*ton.* In my fifteenth Year, some Attention was paid to my natural Bent ; and, though a maiden Aunt strongly persuaded my Father to place me in a Compting-House, it was determined that the Captain should have the Busines proposed to him, when he returned from the *Levant*, which was expected to be in a short Time.

I was possessed of a competent Share of what they term School-learning, by which I suppose is understood Learning of Use at School, for mine was of no Use any where else, and there only of Use to my Posteriors in the Article of Flogging. But now I was to learn Trigonometry, Mathematisks, Navigation, &c. at an Academy,

Capt. JOHN HOLMESBY. 5

demy, till the Captain's Arrival. Whilst one of these Seminaries was looking out for me, News came of the *Phœnix*, Capt. *Clayton*, that the Vessel was safe arrived at *Portsmouth*; and in a few Days after I had the Pleasure to have it confirmed by the Captain himself.

As I had always been a Favourite, the Captain readily concurred with all my Father's Proposals concerning me. He was advanced in Life, had acquired a genteel Fortune, and proposed soon to give over going to Sea. The Commander of a Vessel, in which he was an Owner, being accidentally drowned, as he was going aboard, by the Long-boat's oversetting, the Captain resolved to take the Com-

B 3                      mand

The TRAVELS of  
mand himself. A Trip to *Lisbon*  
would be agreeable to him, useful  
to his Affairs, and to me. Hurrying  
therefore a few Necessaries toge-  
ther, and dropping the Academy,  
we went post to *Deal*, where the  
Vessel lay.----Nothing remarkable  
happened to me in this Voyage.  
The Captain kept me to strict Dis-  
cipline, made me write a fair and  
correct Journal, and at leisure  
Times taught me the Theory of  
Navigation; so that when I return'd,  
I was a tolerable Sailor. Indeed  
I have always thought a Ship to be  
the best Marine Academy, having  
observed that aukward Appearance  
which the Productions of Land ones  
make when they come aboard.

I con-

I consumed ten Years in Voyages to the *Levant*, *New-England*, the *Canaries*, and various Parts of the World, in all which my good Friend assisted me with his Counsel, Purse, and Interest. During this Interval, my Father and second Brother *Thomas* died ; my elder Brother took Possession of his Estate ; and my Mother retired to *Hampshire* to her Relations with my Sister. My younger Brother *Francis* was bound to a Stationer in *London*.

*Henry*, my elder Brother, was always addicted to Gaiety ; and when my Father died, indulged himself so much in Pleasure, that his Health and Fortune were both in the Road to Ruin. Capt. *Clayton* had retired to an Estate which

he had purchased, where he proposed to end his Days. His House, after the Death of my Father, was considered by me as my Home; for he had, by Will, appointed me his Heir, and upon my Demise, the eldest of our Family. As he began now to decline apace, at his Request, I laid aside the Thoughts of going to Sea, till he had paid the last Debt to Nature; as well out of Regard to my own Interest, as of Gratitude to him.

In Expectation of this melancholy Event, I was one Evening pretty late, walking by the Seaside, which was near our House. This was an usual Practice with me, no Scenes giving me greater Delight than those which the Sea presents.

fents. It began to grow dark, and I was near home, when a Fellow jumped out of a Hedge, and feized my Collar. I judged it to be a Footpad, and struggled to cast him; but in a few Minutes three more joined him, and immediately bound my Hands and gagged me. In this Condition I expected to be murdered directly; but to my Surprise they neither rifled my Pockets, nor used any Blows, but telling me that Resistance was in vain, bad me follow them. We had not gone far when they hailed a Vessel which lay at Anchor; and then stripping me stark naked, and taking my Cloaths, bad me put on those which they produced out of a Bundle. Whilst this was

transacting a Boat came, into which they put me ; when I came aboard I was confined, and found that I was to be sold for a Slave to the Plantations.

I knew that Remonstrances at Sea were fruitless ; I therefore waited patiently, not doubting, but when I touched Land, Letters to my Friends would both bring this Villany to Light, and deliver me from Captivity. With this Resolution, appearing calm and resigned to my Fate, I was permitted to come upon Deck.

The Weather proved favourable, till we came to Latitude 5 North, when towards Evening we had so terrible a Hurricane, accompanied with Rain, Thunder, and

Light-

Capt. JOHN HOLMESBY. II

Lightening, that we looked every Moment to perish. In the midst of this Confusion the Master called me into the Cabin ; and throwing himself at my Feet, asked Forgiveness in the most passionate Terms. He told me that my elder Brother, for the Sake of inheriting Capt. *Clayton's* Estate, had hired him, for a considerable Sum, to seize me, and when out at Sea to murder me ; that, his Conscience not suffering him to deprive an innocent Man of Life, he had resolved to sell me at the Plantations ; and that, as a perishing Sinner, he believed this Tempest to be the Vengeance of Heaven for his Crime ; but if he escaped the Storm, he would set me safe at the first Port he came to.

B 6                    Upon

Upon this, I told him that I forgave him, who was only the Instrument of my Brother's Cruelty, and desired him not to despair, but to use his utmost Efforts to preserve the Vessel. But all Efforts were vain ; a Plank, with the Violence of the Tempest, started, and the Water poured in. During this Extremity, with little Hope of escaping, we hove out our Long-boat, and threw ourselves with some few Necessaries into it. By an Observation of the preceding Day we deemed ourselves to be near the *Brazils*, as the Hurricane drove chiefly from N. E. though at Times it veered round the Compass. But the Distress was, the Boat was incapable of holding all, and

and who would devote themselves to certain Destruction, when the least Opportunity of escaping presented itself? We must all have inevitably perished, if the Captain had not, without regarding those in the Ship, cleared the Boat of her immediately. Several threw themselves into the Sea, endeavouring to get into the Boat ; but Self-preservation extinguished every other Thought ; and they with the Vessel perished in our Sight. The Tempest now abated its Fury, and though our escaping present Death when the Vessel foundered, was a Matter of Comfort in that confused Juncture, yet it soon vanished, when Reflection succeeded, and all the Horrors of a lingering and as inevitable

The TRAVELS of  
vitable Destruction made us envy  
the Fate of our dead Companions.  
An open Boat could not expect  
to live in the Ocean ; but, if there  
was a Probability, our Provisions  
must fail. By an Observation we  
found that we had run southerly ;  
and having a Pocket-compass we  
steered West, with a view of gaining  
the Continent of *South America*.  
We were in all twelve, and it was  
agreed to work by Turns, that so  
we might hold out longer, and to  
divide our Stock of Provisions into  
such Portions as by our Computa-  
tion would barely sustain us four-  
teen Days, before the Expiration  
of which we concluded our Fate  
would be determined. In this ter-  
rible Situation we continued two

Days

Days and as many Nights, expecting every Moment to sink to the Bottom of the Deep ; but, on the third Day, to our great Transport, we perceived a bluish Cloud at S. S. W. which we concluded to be Land. Love of Life infused new Strength into our weary Arms ; there was a dead Calm, but a strong Current, and we rowed with Eagerness towards it. As we drew nearer we perceived that our Conjecture was well grounded ; for now the Land was very visible, and we could perceive the Mountains and Cliffs of this unknown Country.

We were now within a Mile of the Shore, when we fatally struck upon a sharp Rock which was just beneath

beneath the Surface of the Water.

Our Boat filled in a Moment, and we had just Time to throw ourselves into the Sea, with the Hope of saving our Lives by swimming. I had the Presence of Mind to seize an Oar, and to clear myself of the Boat. Some of my Companions sunk directly, and myself with four or five more made for the Shore; we had scarce swam half Way before my unfortunate Companions all perished through Weariness, and I soon expected to share their Fate. In that terrible Juncture I perceived within a few Yards a Rock just peeping out of the Water. I made directly to it, and stood trembling upon the visible Part, which increased every Moment to my

Com-

Comfort, by the Tide's going off. It was now Afternoon, and to stay till the Return of the Tide was inevitable Death. When therefore I imagined it to be low Water, I walked on the Rock to the Water's Edge, and then threw myself into the Sea, which was fortunately calm, and made for the Shore, which was now near, and appeared rocky and dangerous. In about an Hour I found that I could touch Ground with my Feet; and then throwing my Plank away, I walked leisurely to Shore. I was full of Gratitude and Wonder for my singular Deliverance, and redoubled my Efforts to climb the Rocks beyond the Reach of the Tide, which I, with much Difficulty, at length accom-

accomplished. The Sun was set, and I looked for some Place of Shelter ; and having found a Cavity, I got into it ; and eating some Muscles, Limpets, and other Shell-fish, of which there were Plenty, I laid myself down upon some Moss, and though the Dread of Savages and wild Beasts kept me awake some Time, yet Fatigue at length became Victor, and buried all my Fears and Sorrows in a sound Sleep, which lasted till late the next Morning.

C H A P. II.

*The Author's Deliverance by an old  
Savage ; Description of him ; goes  
with him to his Cave ; and is there  
entertained.*

THE Sun shone into my Place of Repose with full Brightness, which waked me ; and, with the Opening of my Eyes, all the Horrors of my Situation rushed into my Head. I judged the Country to be some Part of the Continent of *South America*, and whether the Inhabitants were *Europeans* or *Indians* I knew not, but I dreaded both equally. The Place where I passed the Night was a rocky Terras, which for some hundred

20 The TRAVELS of  
dred Yards was almost flat, and  
commanded a View of the Sea.  
It seemed to me to be about one  
third of the Way to the Top of  
those Precipices, which on every  
Side hung over my Head, and  
whose Summit it was necessary to  
gain before I could see the Country.

Having with my Hand scooped  
out and drank some Rain-water  
which had lodged in the Holes of  
the Rocks, and eat some Eggs of  
Sea-fowl, of which there were  
Plenty, I began to climb up the  
Cliffs. I had made but small Pro-  
gress in this hazardous Attempt  
before I discerned the Impossibility  
of Success. The Rocks were every  
where perpendicular; it was im-  
possible to subsist long in that  
wretched.

wretched Place. Death, lingering Death, presented itself before me ; and with that melancholy View, I rested myself, sitting down upon a craggy Stump, with my two Hands upon my Knees. Often, during this Conflict between Life and Death, I looked up to those Spires of rocky Matter which seemed to touch the Clouds, when, on the Brink of one of the lowest, I thought I perceived the Figure of a human Creature. I started up eagerly, shouted with all my Strength, and pulled off my Shirt, waving it about, in order to be the sooner discerned. To my great Joy, I perceived, that my Labour exceeded my Expectation. I saw something white waved as a Signal

nal that I was seen. After this the Figure disappeared ; I concluded that it was for Assistance to relieve me, and the Event shewed the Conclusion to be just. An Hour elapsed, which I passed between the most violent Agitations of Hope and Fear ; and then I perceived the same Signal repeated, which I answered. A Rope was let down to a Part of the Rock, where, by descending a little, I could lay hold of the End of it. No King I believe ever gript his Scepter with such Transport as I that Cord. I directly made it fast to my Middle, and held the Rope with both Hands, pulling it to signify that I was ready. The Rope tightened, and I began to ascend slowly.

slowly. I took Care to set my Feet against the Sides of the Precipice; but I was surprised at my slow Ascent, and that at Intervals I stopped a considerable Time; so that I was three Hours before I saw my Deliverer. When I approached the Summit, I plainly, with Astonishment, discovered him and his Contrivance to procure my Escape from that dreadful Spot. He had made fast one End of the Rope to the Stump of a Tree; and as I ascended by his Help, he continued to wind the Line round the Tree, till I gained the Top, when I threw myself at his Feet.

The Figure before me was a tall, venerable, old Man; his Hair white as Snow, and a Beard of the same

Hue,

Hue, which reached to his Waist. He was stark naked, and his Body was dyed with bluish Spots ; on his Breast was painted the Sun, and on the other Parts of his Body Figures and Animals of various Kinds. While I was thus prostrate at the Feet of the old Savage, he surveyed me some time with such seeming Anger, that I began to be in Pain for the Event ; he then made Signs for me to stand up. I did so ; then he more circumspectly examined my Countenance and Garb. I made Signs of Submission, and that I was in great Distress for Food ; he understood me, and softening the Severity of his Looks, beckoned to me to follow him, saying, Rantsfegr lofwollem. I obeyed

obeyed with seeming outward Satisfaction, but full of inward Perplexity. We walked near half an Hour, I believe, along the Edge of the Cliff, during which Time I observed that the Country about us was a sandy barren Heath, hemmed in with Mountains; at length a narrow crooked descending Path on our left Hand presented itself, which winded among the Rocks. Into this my Guide turned; we had not proceeded far before we came to a Spot, the most romantick I ever saw, it was a square Piece of Ground of about thirty or forty Acres. On the North-Side was a Wall of solid Rock, very high; on the other three Sides, nothing was to be seen but horrid Precipices,

C and

and at the Feet of them the Ocean. I was astonished at the Scene before me, when the Savage conducted me through an Opening in the Rock into a spacious Cave. I sat down on the Ground faint and weary, whilst my Host set out his Entertainment before me, which consisted only of Milk, Pulse, and Fruits of several Kinds, and our Drink was Water mingled with the Juice of some of those Fruits. After this Repast, he made Signs that I should refresh myself with Sleep; and spreading a Skin on the Ground for that Purpose, he went out and left me to my Repose.

C H A P. III.

*A Description of the Savage's Habitation; the Author becomes his Servant; his Employment; learns the Indian Language.*

**I**T was in the Heat of the Day when the Savage left me. In hot Countries that Time is usually dedicated to Sleep; but I was not familiarized enough yet to such Climates to comply with that Custom. My simple Entertainment had recruited my Spirits; and the Moment that my Host was gone, I viewed attentively the Place I was in. It was a natural Cavity of the Rock, and by its Rudeness dif-

C 2 claimed

claimed the Hand of Art. The Furniture was all of a Piece with the Structure, and consisted of some Skins of Animals to sleep upon, a few Conveniences to serve the Occasions of eating and drinking, (all the mere Gifts of Nature) and in one Corner some Instruments made in a simple, artless Manner, which seemed to be contrived for Works of Agriculture. These I examined, and to my Surprize found that all the Metal in their Composition was pure Gold. This Sight, I freely confess, dispelled the Miseries which I so late had felt; and whilst I was weighing the precious Ore, which was on the Tools in my Hands, Avarice stole into my Breast. What Sum is this in *Europe*? said I; what a rich

a rich Country must this be? and what Plenty of Gold, since it supplies the Place of Iron? How simple are these Savages, and ignorant of the true Value of Things, thus to undervalue Gold? In these Thoughts I was employed, when the Savage returned. He approached me; and taking me by the Hand, led me out of the Cave into his little Plantation. He then conducted me to every Part of it, which was cultivated surprisingly; it had several Divisions in it, all parted with ever-green Hedges; in some were Cattle, in others *Indian* Corn, in others Roots and Herbs for Physick and Diet, in others several Sorts of tame Fowl and other Animals; insomuch that it

was wonderful to me how such a Variety could be confined within so small a Compafs. I followed him back to the Cave, where, putting a Kind of Shovel into my Hand, and pointing to his Plantation, he made Signs that I must affit him by my Labour in cultivating of it. I let him know, as well as I could, that I should obey him, and a long Conversation, in Dumb-shew, followed ; during which the Gold before me put several Schemes of gaining immense Riches into my Head, owing, I believe, more to the Force of our Country Customs, and the Principles I had imbibed here, than any avaricious Propensity in my Disposition.

Being

Being thus, by a Reverse of Fortune, become Servant to a Savage, I endeavoured to compose my Mind to my Fate, and to wait patiently for a Change more fortunate. I shall not trouble the Reader with a particular Detail of my Employments, in this Situation. Our general Custom was to rise early and work in the little Spot of Ground, and to employ ourselves in providing for the Demands of Nature. Towards Noon we took a Repast, and rested till Evening, when Exercise again prepared our Bodies for salutary Sleep.

The Savage would often make Signs for me to go naked, and paint my Body like his ; but I let him know, that not being educated

to it, the Consequence would be fatal to my Health; and then he would shake his Head, and cry, *Aſſaf! aſſaf!* But though I avoided that Custom, I studiously endeavoured to learn his Language, as Conversation would help to soften Solitude.

I fortunately happened to have an ivory Table-book, which the Captain of the Vessel had given me in the Boat; and my Custom was, when I wanted to know the Name of any Thing, to design a Draught of it in my Book; and then shewing it the *Indian*, he would name it, which Name I wrote down. By this Means I was soon Master of a Vocabulary; but my greatest Difficulty was to know the Meaning of

of Verbs, and the Names of Virtues and Vices, and the like. These I was obliged to pick out as well as I could by Signs and Actions. My Master was wonderfully pleased with the Progress I made, and spared no Pains to teach me; so that within a Year, I was capable, with Help of Circumlocution and Signs, to converse with him on most Subjects.

But as soon as I could make him understand me, my great Desire to know the Nature of the Country I was in, and whether there were other Inhabitants besides himself, and where that Gold which he had, came from, caused me to turn my Discourse chiefly upon those Subjects:-----But the Con-

The TRAVELS of  
versation which we had at several  
Times concerning them, I shall  
present to the Reader in the next  
Chapter.

C H A P.

C H A P. IV.

*The Indian's Account of Nimpatan ;  
its Origin ; antient Government ;  
defends his Method of living ; per-  
suades the Author to embrace it.*

NOW it is to be understood, that the following Particulars, which I received from my Indian Master, are the Substance of several Discourses during the Space of eighteen Months, of which I took Care to make Memorandums, supplying the rest with my Memory, when Convenience and Opportunity afterwards enabled me to write them down at large.

After some Progress in the *In-*  
C 6 *dian*

*dian* Language, and being in some Capacity of understanding my Master, and finding him one Day in a Disposition particularly communicative, I requested him to satisfy my Curiosity concerning the Country beyond those inaccessible Rocks. Whether it was inhabited ? and, if it was, What could induce him to such an extraordinary Solitude ?

After some Minutes Silence, *Rantsegr*, says he (by that Name he used to call me) thy Desire concerning these Things, is agreeable to Man's Nature, which is ever discontented, and eager to go beyond its prescribed Boundaries ; but this insatiable Thirst of Knowledge commonly makes Man miserable ;

table; for whatever the be Object of his Pursuit, he surely, during the Chace, discovers only fresh Examples of the Wickedness, Ignorance, and Folly of his own Species; he imbibes Principles and Maxims which divert him from the simple pleasant Path of Nature; he fills himself with Passions, Lusts, and Appetites that torment him without ceasing; and after all his Labour, still he finds his Thirst to burn as fierce as ever.

The Country which you are in, is called *Nimpatan*. It is an Island, about four Moons Journey in Compass, abounding in every Thing necessary to the Support of Man. Tradition informs us, that it sprung out of the great Water by a dreadful Agita-

Agitation of the Elements, which divided and broke the Rocks and very Bottom of the Deep ; and such was the Violence of this tempestuous Whirlpool, that the most enormous Masses were carried round in it like Feathers. After a while the heaviest began to sink, and fastened themselves to the Bottom ; so as to form a Foundation upon these others, till the Mass reached the Surface of the great Water, which began to sink, leaving this new formed Island visible and covered with Mud. Upon this naked and unfruitful Spot, the Sun acted in such a generative Manner, that the Slime hardened and produced all Kinds of Plants and Animals, and Man among the rest,

rest, the respective Seeds of which were sown equally by the Hand of the great *Khironbkee*, during that terrible Confusion.

The first Race of Inhabitants lived as you see me do. Their Bodies strong and vigorous, fearless of Cold or Heat; their Diet Fruits, or Flesh of Animals, which they killed in the Forests. Diseases were unknown to them, and they lived three thousand Moons before they went to their Friends in the other World. In War, they were patient and invincible; in Peace, amiable. They cut the sacred Herb with golden Sickles, and knew no Vice or Misery.

The Nation of the *Nimpatanese* was divided into Classes, over each

of

of which presided a Chief, who was General in War and Magistrate in Peace. These Classes consisted of a certain Number of Families; and in every Family the Parent exercised supreme Jurisdiction in all private Matters relative to itself.

The Worship of the Gods was committed to the Care of the Marzee-gee. These were Guardians of the heavenly Treasure; they instructed Youth, slew the Sacrifices, taught Benevolence, and discovered the sovereign Virtues of the Moon. At solemn Feasts they tuned their Harps to the Praises of the Gods, and inflamed Men to Virtue, by Rewards in the other World. Their Doctrines they wrote upon the living Memories of their Disciples, which

which instructed them in all the Philosophy of Nature.

The *Nimpatanese* lived thus happily for the Space of near fifty-two thousand Moons, when another Race of Mortals, whose Manners and Language were different from ours, invaded this Island. Arms were insufficient to conquer the virtuous *Nimpatanese*; they were seduced to recede from the Virtues of their Ancestors; Luxury, Vice, and Slavery, crept in under the Terms of Elegance, Politeness, and Civility; and then the whole Face of the Island was changed, and its Inhabitants were converted into a Race of vicious, fawning, and detestable Slaves.

In

In this sad Disaster some of the virtuous *Nimpatanese*, incapable of receding from their antient Customs, fled to these barren Rocks, where their Posterity unmolested live, and taste all the Blessings which Health, Nature, or Virtue can bestow. Gold, which the present Islanders adore, they only use to form their Instruments, with which they till the Ground, or cut the sacred Plants ; which they consider as the most valuable Employments of Man.

Here the Savage made a Pause. After some Minutes Silence, I replied, that with Submission I was of Opinion, that the State of civil Society and improved Life, in which I had the Happiness to be born, ought

ought to be preferred to the barbarous Usages of a mere natural State, which abounded with Hardships, Miseries, and Inconveniences little inferior to the Brutes.

To this the Savage answered, with a Smile of Contempt, The Difference between Brutes and Mankind lies in Reason alone; this is the Superiority which the Nature of Man possesses. But are not my reasoning Faculties clearer, stronger, and more acute, from this temperate Way of living? My Body more robust and healthy? My Wants are fewer, because Nature bounds them; I am therefore more virtuous and happy. I contemplate Nature's Works, and deduce useful Lessons from them; I

pass

pafs my Life in Peace, and die without Fear. But you seem to think the Felicities of polite Communities superior. You miscall things; when the native Bravery of Man is corrupted with Luxury, you say that he is humanized; when his Body is enervated with Dress and Idleness, you term it Civility; when his Mind is tainted with Lust, Avarice, Envy, Ambition, and Malice, then it is termed Refinement; when Fraud, Lying, Diffimulation, Injustice, Rapine, procure Gold, this is Wisdom; when you slaughter Millions, this is Glory: But your Knowledge transcends ours. If I admit this, the Abuse of it only augments the Guilt of vicious Practice, since I, who

who know less, am yet more virtuous.

Thank the great *Khironbkee*, therefore, my Son, that he has preserved thee to receive my Lessons. I shall in a few Years go to meet my Friends in the other World ; thou shalt supply the Place of my Children, of whom Death has deprived me ; and after my Decease, possess this Spot which Vice or Luxury never polluted.

CHAP.

## C H A P. V.

*The Author leaves the Savage's Residence ; sets out upon his Discoveries ; is taken by the Nimpata-nese ; carried to a Country-house ; discovers his Talisman ; Adventure with the Mistress of the House.*

**D**iscourses of this Kind made a present Impression which soon wore off, and an insatiable Curiosity succeeded. I know not what Lengths I might have run, in pursuing its Gratification ; but, in the midst of my Projects my Master died. An Accident occasioned his Death, and left me the quiet Possession of his Wealth, and with

with the Satisfaction of disposing myself as I pleased. Solitude appeared so dreadful, that, after his Interment, I resolved to leave those Rocks, yet uncertain which Way to steer my Course.

Before I put in Execution my intended Expedition, I was wholly busied in making such Preparation as my present Situation would admit of. With this Intent, rumaging among my deceased Indian's Things, I found a triangular Piece of Gold, which resembled a Prism, several strange Characters and Figures were engraved upon its Sides. I put it in my Pocket without paying any Attention to it, though, by what afterwards appeared, deserving of the greatest. The Gold, which

which the Savage had on his Tools, amounted to a great Sum. The Weight of the Metal forbad me to think of carrying it; for which Reason I buried that precious Ore, and carefully marked the Place. For the Hope of discovering some Vessel to escape in, made me resolve not to travel far from that Spot, from whence was an extensive Prospect of the Sea.

One Morning early, having loaded myself with Provisions for three Days, I set out. I ascended the winding Path, which in a little Time brought me to the sandy Plain, surrounded with a Chain of Mountains which I had observed at my first meeting with the Savage. Having reached the Foot

of them, I refreshed myself for a few Hours; then continued my Journey. By Sunset I reached the Summit, fatigued to the last Degree; but I was surprised and delighted at the Prospect. A Plain, the most fertile in the World, watered with a thousand delicious Streams, abounding with numerous Herds and Flocks, and sprinkled with Farms, presented itself. I climbed a large Sycamore, proposing to pass the Night in it, and with the rising Sun to descend the Mountain.

The Reader will suppose, that in this Situation, and with Doubts and Apprehensions of the Morning's Events, my Sleep was not the soundest in the World. When the

Dawn

Dawn appeared, I pursued my Expedition, and prepared myself with Resolution for whatever should befall me. I had scarcely gained the Plain, when I heard the Cry of Hounds. I found that they approached, upon which I immediately rushed into the midst of a thick Brake. In a little Time, I perceived a small Animal, somewhat like our Foxes, at its Heels about thirty Dogs ; and in the Rear, a Dozen of Horsemen, whooping, galloping, and hallooing, as if they were mad. Judge, O Reader, what I felt, when the poor Creature, breathless and panting, crept into the Brake where I lay concealed. I was in a Moment surrounded with such a mingled Cry

Cry of Dogs and Men as would have appalled the stoutest Heart. In this Danger I hallooed with all my Might, but to no Purpose. I expected present Death. Luckily, one of the Dogs tore off a Lappet of my Waistcoat, and carried it out in his Mouth. This was perceived by one of the Sportsmen, upon which the Dogs were called off; and one of the Company dismounting, examined the Place and discovered me. Forth I came, and stood in the Presence of the whole Company. My Figure pronounced me a Stranger. After some Moment's Silence, during which I signified my Distress by the most moving Gestures, the Person who seemed to be the Chief spoke some-

thing to the rest; upon which I was immediately seized, my Hands and Feet tied, and laid across a Horse, as a Calf is carried to Market. In this Manner, after passing through several Villages, and being pelted and cursed by all we met, with as much Cruelty as the *Iroquois* treat their Prisoners of War, I reached the Habitation of the Chief. I found afterwards that the *Nimpatanese*, looking upon themselves as superior to all Mortals, ever treat Strangers in this Manner. I was thrown down half dead in a Corner of the Yard, where I lay for some Time in a miserable Condition. In these Circumstances, one of the Servants out of Curiosity came to see me, when it came

into my Head to offer him my gold Prism, by means of which I hoped to get my Hands and Feet unbound; for the Ligatures gave me excessive Pain. After much Difficulty, and by good Luck, it being in my Waistcoat Pocket, I produced it, at the same Time twisting every Muscle in my Face, to let him know my Torture.

The Fellow no sooner beheld my golden Prism, but he prostrated himself, crying *Crallilah, lallah, lallah*; then rising in a Moment, flew into the House, and returned with a Knife. He directly cut the Strings which tied me, rubbed my Wrists and Ancles with his Hands, and expressed his Joy and Love in a thousand ridiculous Gesticula-

D 3 tions.

tions. A few Minutes after, the great Door of the House opened, and out came the Master, followed by the Company and all the Servants, in solemn Procession: When they drew near me, they all bowed thrice to the Ground, crying *Cral-lilab*; then they signified by Signs their Grief at my Usage, raised me gently up, and put me to Bed, where I was treated with all possible Respect and Tenderness.

When I was alone I ruminated upon this sudden Change of Treatment. I examined the Prism: The Characters engraved upon it were utterly unintelligible; though I found, upon a nicer Examination, that it was covered with Scales like a Fish, and perceived one Place where

where some of those Scales seemed lately rubbed off. I thought upon what I had read concerning oriental Talismans, and conjectured that possibly this might be one. However, I was resolved to try the Experiment upon the next Person I saw, so laid it under my Head. I had just fell asleep, when the Noise of the Door's Opening awaked me. A Woman entered with a large Basin of warm Liquor, which she brought to my Bedside, and made Signs for me to drink it. By her Dress she seemed to be the first in Rank of her Sex in the House; her Stature was of the middle Size, and her Age seemed about Forty. I drank the Liquor, which seemed like our Mead; and, when I re-

turned the Bason, I shewed her my Prism. Good God, how was I surprised! The Moment she beheld it, she threw herself upon the Bed in the most indecent Manner, and signified her Person was at my Disposal. I remembered the fatal Consequences of Intrigues to Strangers and Travellers; so with many piteous Sighs, and Testimonies of Incapacity for such Kind of Encounters by my Bruises, I got rid of her.

When the Lady departed I looked at my Prism; when I found that some more Scales had flown off, by which I discovered, that, when I shewed it to any Person, the Influence it had upon the Soul proportionably diminished

minished it, by a certain Quantity  
of Scales of Gold. Upon this  
I resolved never to make Use of  
it but upon extraordinary Oc-  
casions.

## C H A P. VI.

*The Author is visited by the Neighbourhood; Influence of Gold; goes to the Metropolis; ennobled; Copy of his Patent.*

THE News quickly spread in the Neighbourhood, that a rich Stranger was arrived called *Giroatskee*. This Name they gave me, and signifies him who is in Possession of the great *Crallilah*; so that the Owner of the House was never at rest from Morning to Night with Crouds of People of all Ranks and Degrees, paying their profoundest Respects to me, and offering themselves and Services, professing that they

they and theirs were at my Disposal. The Language which the Savage had learned me was a Dialect of that spoken by these People ; so that, with Application and constant Practice, I soon was able to converse with those who came to see me.

Amongst those who were most assiduous in their Addresses to me was a Person of the first Rank in that Part of the Country. He was extremely old and decrepid, and for many Years, in the former Part of his Life, was in the Service of the Emperor of *Nimpatan*, during which Time he had amassed immense Wealth, by Rapine ; and being for that Reason, in a popular Tumult, drove from Court, enjoyed the Fruits of his Labours in the Country.

The Report of my Treasure allured the far greater Part of my Visitants ; but this Man obliged me always to produce my Talisman, and I observed that it lost ten Times the Quantity of Scales more than with any other Person I had met with ; by which I judged the great Influence it had upon his Soul. However, as I thirsted to see the Capital of *Nimpatan*, and as I thought his Instructions might be necessary in that respect, I continued to gratify him. He informed me, that the great Deity of the *Nimpatans* was called *Crallilah*, which Deity was that triangular golden Prism which I possessed ; that so long as I was Master of it, I need be under no Apprehension ; that

that he had wrote Word to the imperial Court of the Treasure which I possessed, by which good Office he flattered himself that he should regain his Post, and return to Court, where he hoped to triumph over his Enemies. He proceeded to acquaint me that he would give me a Letter to a Friend, who would introduce me to the grand Treasurer *Gribbelino*, by whose Means I might gratify my Curiosity in every Respect. This Compliment obliged me to produce the Idol to him, and extend my Arm for some Time with it in my Hand. He prostrated himself, and the insatiable Avarice of this Wretch dismissed the Weight of it prodigiously.

Next

Next Day the Letter came; upon which, leaving my Host with Thanks, I took a Guide and set out immediately for the Metropolis of *Nimpatan*. We were two Days upon the Road. Nothing remarkable happened in the Journey, my Letter having all the Effect that could be desired. *Gribbelino* flew to me with open Arms, and embraced me with Eagerness. I perceived at that Instant the Idol leap prodigiously. At the same Time he presented me with an Instrument from his imperial Majesty, by which I was intitled to all the Privileges of the Natives, and created a *Glumki*, which, as I found, was one of the first Titles among the Nobility.

I have

I have this Instrument now by me. When I received it I had been about three Months among the *Nimpatanese*, and had never seen his imperial Highness. I thought such a Curiosity would be acceptable to an *English* Reader; therefore I have translated it into our Language as near to the Original as I could.

His imperial, lofty, and tremendous Majesty *Hyrozeeke Myn, Tan Ban Can Callo der*, Lord of the Mountains, brighter than the Sun, purer than the Moon, and higher than the Stars, the Delight of the Elements, and Emperor of ten Nations, whose Breath is Life and Death; the invincible, illustrious, immortal, together with the Council

cil of *Nimpatan*, to our beloved *Gi-roatskee*, Greeting.

Our sacred, imperial Hearts burning with Love to thee, dear Cousin, for thy long and wonderful Services to us, our Eyes beholding thy pure and incorruptible Virtues which recommend thee to our Love; thy Prudence, Fortitude, Allegiance, Abilities, requiring thee near our Person; we hereby admit thee to all the Privileges of native *Nimpatans*, and dignify thee with the illustrious Order of Nobility, and glorious Title of *Glumki*, requiring our Subjects to acknowledge thy Rank accordingly.

Signed

MORANMEE.

I found

I found afterwards that this Form is used without Distinction, for all who are admitted into the Nobility. I had no sooner received this Instrument, but I was surrounded with a great Number of Persons. They might amount to two thousand ; I was obliged to pay to every one large Fees, the Treasurer's Fee alone might be about one thousand Pounds sterling, and so in Proportion. Afterwards I discovered, that this Motive occasioned his recommending me to his Highness. The whole Expence might amount to ten thousand Pounds of our Money ; so that I perceived that it was impossible in *Nimpatan* for Merit alone to arrive at the Honours of the Nobility.

I found

I found my Gold shrink excessively after this Expence. Apartments were assigned me near the Palace, and I applied myself with all Diligence to study the Genius of these Islanders.

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CHAP.

C H A P. VII.

*Genius of the Nimpatanese; their  
Metropolis; Dress; extraordinary  
Ceremony.*

THE People of *Nimpatan*, like the *Japoneſe*, entertain the highest Contempt of all other Mortals. The Maxims of Policy esteemed in *Europe* appear to them ridiculous. Their Passions are violent but soon cool; they are credulous to Folly, yet, when imposed on through their Credulity, no Nation forms wiser Resolutions to punish those who deceive them, or puts them less in Execution. Their Disposition is naturally martial, but

but rendered useless to them by the Policy of their Government. They differ from all other Insulars. An Island, surrounded by the Sea and abounding with Ports, naturally points out to the Inhabitants commercial Pursuits and naval Defence. This the *Nimpatanese* laugh at. They place all their Safety in Land-forces, which are stationed in every Part of the Coast where they wait for an Enemy, which they might prevent if they pleased by maintaining a Fleet at Sea.

The Metropolis of *Nimpatan* is called *Kelso*. Nothing discovers the Genius of a People more than their Building. Their Streets are narrow, and Houses so crowded, that it is usual for twenty or thirty Persons

Persons to live in the Space of five Yards square, whence, in Times of Pestilence and Fire, infinite Numbers perish. The grand Council-house is mean below Criticism ; and their other publick Edifices are generally clumsy, heavy Things, without Taste or Convenience. The Emperor's Palace is an irregular Heap of low dirty Buildings, inferior to the Offices of the Palaces of many private Noblemen in *Europe*.

I contracted an Intimacy with an Officer, in the Emperor's Apartments, named *Tirbka*. His Taste was more refined, and Understanding more acute, than is commonly met with in *Nimpatan*. What gave me the highest Opinion of him,

him, was, I discovered him infinitely generous; so that when I shewed him my Idol, I scarce perceived any Diminution of it.

Before I could appear at Court it was necessary to be furnished with a suitable Garb: My good Friend sent me one in highest Mode; but it was some Time before I could endure it. To describe it is difficult. I may convey some Idea to the Reader, however, of my Dress, to say, that a Sort of Vest which covered all the Body, except the Head and Hands, made of Silk, was first put on. This was fastened by Ligatures round the Instep, the Hams, the Waist, the Neck, the Arms, the Wrists, all which the Fashion requiring to be

be as tight as could be endured, made me very ungain and stiff; and my usual Circulation being stopped, I was at first greatly indisposed. Over this was thrown a looser Kind of Garment. My Hair and Beard were cut off, and I was obliged to cover my Head with a Cap of Network, on which was sown a monstrous Quantity of Hair unlike mine in Colour, and the Disposition of the Curls bearing no Re-semblance to any Animal's Hair on the Face of the Earth.

The Dress of the Women was more absurd still. It totally de-stroyed the Figure of their Species, for, instead of the delicate Figure of Woman, it presented the Spectator with a monstrous Form unknown  
to

to Nature ; the Face was covered with a red Fucus, the Neck loaded with a Quantity of ridiculous Ornaments, the Breasts squeezed flat with a Kind of Coat of Mail drag'd close with the utmost Violence, the Hips shooting forth of each Side for several Yards ; so that the whole Sex resembled a great Bell with a long flat Handle to it.

I had just reconciled myself to my Cloaths, when one Morning, *Tirbka* invited me to see a Ceremony which is performed annually in the Presence of his imperial Highness, and which, he told me, would not only afford me Pleasure, but give me an Opportunity of seeing the most illustrious Persons in the Island.

I at-

I attended him to a large Court, the Area of which was paved with Marble. The Buildings round were loaded with Galleries, covered with Tapestry for the Spectators. My Friend had got a convenient Place for me in one of these. Soon after his imperial Majesty appeared with his Guards and Nobles, and seated himself on a Throne under a magnificent Pavilion. His Highness was of a middle Stature, his Aspect melancholy, and of the *Span-  
ish* Cast; but I was afterwards informed, that this Look was only peculiar to his Highness upon this Occasion, at other Times being chearful enough.

In a little Time entered the Treasurer *Gribbelino*. He was dis-

E guised

guised by a Load of Dress peculiar to the Ceremony ; but I knew him by a certain Aukwardness in his Gait. He walked with a slow Pace, bowing every Step, and smiling on the Company. He was scarce advanced half Way, when a Number of People, with Baskets in their Hands, filled with Ordure of all Kinds, approached. *Gribbelino* trembled and looked pale. They first began with venting a thousand Reproaches, and such a Torrent of ill Language as is not to be found in the Chronicles of *Billingsgate*. When they had worked themselves into a Fury, they discharged the Contents of their several Baskets at *Gribbelino*. The Treasurer immediately took to his Heels : His Enemies pursue :

The

The Clamour increases: Dirt flies on all Sides: *Gribbelino* exerts all his Agility: Some sticks on his Cloaths, and some he escapes. In the Confusion *Gribbelino* pulls some Scraps of Paper out of his Pocket, and throws them amongst his Pur-suers. All who pick them up immediately throw away their Bas-kets, and embrace *Gribbelino*. By this means, he soon has a Majority. A general Battle ensues. The im-perial Features are strongly marked with Concern and Displeasure. Mutual Accusations, Hatred, and private Interest appear on all Sides. At length both Parties, weakened and wearied, stop their Rage by Consent.

*Gribbelino*, having recovered his Breath, marched up to the imperial Throne, where he made an Harangue upon his Majesty's Ignorance of Government, his mean Descent, and many other Scurrilities ; he then took his Highness by the Nose, and endeavoured to lift him from his Seat. This Ceremony ended, he returned to the Croud in the Area ; from whom he collected several Loads of Paper, all which he threw in his Majesty's Lap, which concluded the Shew.

In vain I endeavoured to trace out the Origin of this extraordinary Custom : Those who defended it, said, it was an Emblem of the Liberty of the antient *Nimpatanese*, instituted to preserve them from the

the Tyranny of their Princes; the other Side affirmed, that the Tendency of a Custom to Anarchy ought to be deemed a Reason for abolishing it. It is true, the four preceding Emperors of *Nimpatan* endeavoured to abolish a Custom so derogatory to their Dignity; but the popular Prejudice in its Favour has been so strong, that it is still kept up.

## C H A P. VIII.

*The Author's Audience of the Treasurer Gribbelino; of Service to him; explains the Nimpatan Government.*

**W**ithin a few Days after this Event, I received a Message from *Gribbelino*, desiring me to repair immediately to him. I obeyed. The Treasurer no sooner saw me, but he threw his Arms about me, crying, My dear Friend, I am undone. You possess the God of *Nimpatan*; he must assist me, or I perish.

The whole Scheme of Power in this Island, continues he, is reduced

to

to a few Principles. The People send Representatives to the great Council of the Nation. This is done very unequally, no Regard being paid to the Number of People or Extent of Ground, but to certain Customs, which throw the Elections into a very few Hands. These People are zealous Worshipers of *Crallilah*, and by that Deity we bring our Purposes to Perfection. Here, continued he, is the Speech, which I design his imperial Majesty shall speak, when he meets his Council; and this is the Answer which I propose they shall make, with his Highness's Reply. Now the Secretary *Roffillon*, jealous of my Power, designs to oppose this Speech, and to remove me by

accusing me of various Crimes. The Sentiments of the People, in this Case, are of no Importance, because not consulted. My Business is to secure a Majority in the great Council, and that is to be brought to pass, by the Assistance of that Treasure which you are Master of.

He ceased speaking. Upon which I replied, that he need not doubt of his Superiority, if in my Power to accomplish it, and that he should send his Opponents to me.

He redoubled his Expressions of Gratitude and Affection at my Answer.

I had long desired to have an Insight into the Policy of these People, and thought this Opportunity favourable. The Treasurer, being

being relieved from his Anxiety, seemed disposed to indulge me with a long Audience.

The System of *Nimpatan* is so opposite to the Opinions prevalent in *Europe*, that I may possibly seem guilty of that Infirmity common to Travellers, whilst I describe it.

-----But it was always my Custom, every Night, to make Memorandums of all Things remarkable which had occurred in the Day; so that I can depend better upon my Papers, as Things noted in them were then so fresh in my Memory.

Accordingly, therefore, I begged of *Gribbelino* to vouchsafe me an Account of the Government of *Nimpatan*; because its Principles

appeared so opposite to the few Ideas I had acquired by Reason or Observation, that it was incomprehensible to my Understanding. Upon this Account, if ever I returned to *Europe*, a Relation of a People so extraordinary would certainly engage my Countrymen's Attention, who are ever delighted with strange Accounts of other Countries, and purchase no Books more than those upon such Subjects: That if my Adventures carried an Appearance of Fiction, they were sure of having a quick Sale; for though I should ever pay the strictest Regard to Truth, yet, the Truths I should relate, happening to prove so wonderful, as to reasonably pass for Falshoods, this Circumstance induced

duced me to be more pressing in  
of Information.

My dear Countrymen will pardon my Freedom ; but I am determined to speak the Truth with Indifference, whether it is favourable to me or not. All I contend for is, that the Truths I relate are as surprising as the Fictions which are all the reigning Taste ; so that whilst my Countrymen read, they are charmed with all the Beauties of Romance, and when they throw the Book aside, can yet enjoy the Reflection, that----all this is *true*.

This Digression will merit Excuse, I hope.

The fundamental Maxim of *Nimpatan*, said *Gribbelino*, is, that every Action of Mankind is go-

verned by Advantage; for this Reason we worship the Deity *Cral-lilab*. What is called Government in this Place is not the Interest of the whole, but of a Part. We consider the People as a Horse, and the Use of the Rein as a Guide to conduct them where our Pleasure calls. The above Maxim no where is more visible than in those who are nearest the imperial Throne. The End we propose is Riches and Power, aggrandizing ourselves and Families. Now the Misfortune is, that there are Millions who have the same End in View, and not having the Power, have besides a bitter Envy. Here it is, that all our Skill and Address are necessary, and those Arts are requi-

requisite which constitute the Wisdom of our Government.

There are only three Principles, which we lay down as the Rule of our Conduct in this Respect.

The first is, *To extend the Dominion of Dependence.* This is done by Multiplication of civil and military Posts; by Monopolies, by wealthy Combinations, by increasing the Officers of the Revenue; for the greater the Number of Prizes the more will be the Adventurers in a Lottery. But Poverty is necessary to make these lucrative Places more desirable. We therefore affix the greatest Scandal and Misfortune on Poverty. We teach the *Nimpatanese* to despise the Poor, to shun their Company, to disregard

gard Birth, Virtue, Merit, every Thing, in this Respect. All Men therefore here, consider Poverty as the greatest Evil. On the other Hand we promote Luxury, encourage Diversions, Pleasures, and Entertainments, because they produce this Evil, and create Dependence. At the same Time we borrow all we can, esteeming the Increase of our Debts the Increase of Security.

The second Principle, *Is to divide and govern.* It is impossible to give you an Idea of the Tenets avowed by the two Parties which compose our Nation, because they change them every Hour. Let it suffice to observe to you on this Head, that it is a standing Rule, that

that the Party which has the Superiority is always in the right, and that the Standard of Truth, Justice, and Equity, is Majority. In the next Place, no Regard to Merit, Birth, Talents, Virtue, is ever paid. The only Question we ask, is, what Party does he espouse? If a Friend, he is qualified for every Thing. Lastly, we propagate a Spirit of what we call Party-Honour; so that, if in this Question, Whether white is black? The Party-Answer is Yes, every Man of that Party, in Honour, is obliged to say Yes too. Indeed our common Method is this, when any Point is put to the Question, we send each Partisan the proper Answer wrote on a Scrap of Paper, which he gives implicitly. This

is a sure Way, besides the least Trouble to our Friends.

This System has been warmly opposed by those who possess the Lands of this Island; but to shew our Contempt of them, we erected an Interest in Opposition, which we called the Paper-Interest. That is, we affixed an imaginary Value, to certain Pieces of Paper, founded upon Credit for Time; of which Pieces of Paper a Number was circulated equal to the real Value of the Lands. The whole was incorporated into one Stock, the Management of which depended upon the Majority of Property in that Stock, which Majority you may be certain we always kept in our Hands; so that now they are pretty quiet.

The

The third Principle is, *If any resist the above Arguments, to use such as Power puts in your Hands.* Those Places whose Inhabitants presume to think contrary to us, experience our Resentment in several Ways. Sometimes we quarter a large Body of the imperial Troops upon them, whose Consumption creates a Scarcity and Dearness of Necessaries. We likewise order the Gatherers of the Customs and Imposts to give them all the Trouble they possibly can. We banish them from all Hopes of Preferment; we represent them as dangerous Persons, detestable in the Eyes of all Men.

Here he paused. I must this Instant, said he, repair to his Highness. I will step and fetch you a Paper,

90 The TRAVELS of

Paper, which contains the whole Policy of *Nimpatan*. Conceal it whilst you reside here; when you return to *Europe*, make it publick. Next to Power give me Fame. I promised Obedience, and then he withdrew.

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CHAP.

C H A P. IX.

*The Maxims of Gribbelino.*

THIS Chapter contains a Translation of the Paper, which *Gribbelino* gave me. The Maxims it contains are so opposite to our *European* Policy and Opinions, that I do not doubt of their affording Entertainment.

The MAXIMS of GRIBBELINO,  
Treasurer to his imperial High-  
ness the mighty and sublime  
Emperor of *Nimpatan*.

I.

There is but one real Division of Mankind ; those in Power, and those out of Power.

Every

II.

Every Virtue is Vice disguised.

III.

Policy, Justice, Truth, are not plain to Man, but only discovered with great Labour and Refinement.

IV.

To ravage Countries which never injured you, and destroy the Inhabitants with your Soldiers, is solid Glory.

V.

To despise Agriculture implies a Nobleness of Soul.

VI.

Do you want to invade any Nation? swear that it assisted your Enemies. The Pretence will do.

Be

VII.

Be profuse of Promises ; perform  
as Interest directs.

VIII.

When you declare War against  
an Enemy, amuse the World with  
pretended, conceal the real Mo-  
tives.

IX.

If you love Ease, Sloth, and  
Pleasure, on all Occasions divulge  
your Love of Peace ; because so  
beneficial to the World.

X.

Is any one envied by you ? praise  
him to others, load him with Ho-  
nours ; you may then destroy him  
unsuspected.

The

## XI.

The Rule of Equity and Right,  
is Convenience and Self-interest.

## XII.

Cover your Ambition, Lust, or  
Avarice, with a Shew of Love to  
your Country.

## XIII.

Cunning is the Soul of Policy,  
preferable to Wisdom, superior to  
Force.

## XIV.

Are you a Counsellor ? give  
Counsel by the Rule of Self-inte-  
rest.

## XV.

If your Designs are discovered  
before ripe for Execution, use Im-  
pudence and Dissimulation.

If

XVI.

If you desire to be preferred, intrigue, flatter, comply with Vice, be ignorant of Letters.

XVII.

All Measures are lawful to gain a Crown.

XVIII.

Are you ambitious of the glorious Surname of Great? Invade your Neighbours, slaughter your Subjects, trample upon Religion, Truth, and Virtue.

XIX.

The Situation of your Affairs makes a particular Promise necessary. When that Necessity ceases, the Obligation to Performance ceases also.

I want

## XX.

I want to enslave such a Province. Make some rotten Title; then invade it with Fire and Sword. If the People submit, you have a Right of Conquest: If they resist, they are Rebels and Traitors. In both Cases if you win, it is Glory: If you lose you lose your Subjects Lives, which affects not you.

## XXI.

Are you invested with supreme Command, and a great Sum is offered to betray your Trust? accept the Money, blame the Perplexity of your Orders, and accuse those who sent you.

## XXII.

Or in this Case, seek you the Ruin of an Inferior in Command?

Do

Do it, though the Ruin of your Country is involved with it.

XXIII.

You accede to a Treaty with your Enemy. The Rule of Obligation is the Spirit and not the Words of the said Treaty ; and the Spirit of the Words is that Construction which is most favourable to your present Interest.

These are the wise Maxims of my Friend *Gribbelino*. The Original has Examples to every Maxim, which prove the Truth of it from Practice and Experience ; but these I have not translated, for Fear of their being made Subjects of Offence. There are few Instances of human Depravity which have not a Parallel in every Country.

F CHAP.

## C H A P. X.

*The Author's Visit to a Mad-house;  
Description of it; Catalogue of the  
Patients.*

I Continued to divert myself with observing the Manners and Customs of the Inhabitants of *Kelso*. My good Friend *Tirbka* used constantly to assist me in my Excursions; and indeed was of the utmost Service to me. Every Place was open to us by Means of my golden Idol, though, by this Time, it was reduced to one third of its original Bulk, at which I began to be uneasy.

*Tirbka* proposed one Day to me to visit the *Gormarkzee*. These are

a

a Set of Mortals which the People of *Nimpatan*, considering as mad and deprived of human Reason, shut out from Society. The Buildings where they live resemble Monasteries. These Places are walled round, and have but one Gate, at which are placed Guards Day and Night.

To one of these Mad-houses *Tirh-ka* carried me. The Guards at the Gate, upon seeing my Gold, admitted us directly; but I was surprised that the Influence it had upon them diminished it so much. When we entered, the Beauty and Regularity of the Building struck me. The Whole had a noble Simplicity; and was divided into very convenient Apartments for the Pa-

F 2                   tients:

tients: And every Apartment had a Garden belonging to it.

Whilst we were gazing, the Superintendant of the House approached us; I displayed my Gold as usual to him, upon which he called me aside. I suppose, whispered he, that the Person with you has a considerable Estate, to which you are next Heir (whispering lower) I can make all Things easy: We have private Apartments. You are mistaken, replied I. Have you any scolding Wife? Any severe Father? Any Bar in your Road to Preferment? Command me; let me serve you. Upon my Word, cried I; no such Thing: I am a Stranger, and Curiosity brings me here to see your Patients: The Person with me is a Friend.

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Friend. At this he returned with me to *Tirbka*, who wondered at our Business ; but I concealed it from him.

We then were conducted into a large Quadrangle, where we were left alone, with a Liberty of visiting any of the Apartments which we liked. We went to the Door of the nearest, and seeing no Grate to peep through at the Patient, as is usual in *Europe*, I was at a Loss ; but, my Friend said, that the Patients in *Nimpatan* suffered no Confinement, save by the Walls that surrounded the Place, which was spacious, and of large Extent.

His Voice being heard by the Person within, he immediately opened the Door. He was a young

Man of a composed Aspect, his Dress somewhat negligent; and he was inclining to be lean. He civilly desired us to walk in; and *Tirbka* telling him I was a Stranger, he immediately inquired concerning the Customs and Manners of *Europe*, so pertinently, that I could not forbear asking the Reason of his being in that Place.

I had the Honour, said he, to be Painter to the Imperial Court, and am allowed to exceed all my Profession in Skill and Dispatch. What, cried I, is Eminence in Science a Symptom of Lunacy? Hear me, replied the young Man; I was employed to paint the Portraits of the most principal Personages of the Court: I made it a Rule to copy

Nature,

Nature, and drew the Likeness to Admiration: In a Word, I hated Flattery; but my Ruin was owing to a Maid of Honour: She had a long Nose. Her Imperial Majesty ordered her Picture to be drawn, and to be sent into the Country to a young Nobleman, to whom she designed to marry her. I drew the Lady's Picture; and it was sent to the Person intended for her Husband. He was displeased with her Features, and particularly with that eminent Infirmity in her Face; and immediately left his Father's House; and the young Lady is now the Jest of the whole Court.

The Method she took to punish me was this. I had designed a human Figure for a Statuary of my

Acquaintance, and sent it to him; by Mistake it was carried to the Lady's Father: He enjoys a considerable Place at Court. Upon which I was immediately arrested, my Effects seized, and found guilty of Treason. Heavens! interrupted I, can designing a Figure hazard the Safety of a State? Yes, replied the Painter.

That Figure, says my Accuser, appears to the Sight, simply that of a Man, but within it is big with every Mischief that can befall a People.

I prove it thus from the human Body.

The Head is - - Gribbelino.  
The Shoulders, the Paper Interest.  
The Arms, - - Treaties.

The

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The Teeth, - - - Taxes.  
The Nose, - - - a Plot.  
The Tongue, - - - a Bribe.  
The Throat, - - - Savings.  
The Stomach, - - - Elections.  
The Secrets, - - - Privy Members.  
The Excrements, - - - a Court.  
The Buttocks, - - - the People.  
The Feet, - - - an Army.  
A Fart, - - - an Expedition.

Besides, adds he, the Diseases incident to the Body confirm the Truth of his traitorous Designs.

For Instance;

The Pox means - - Corruption.  
The Fever, - - - a Rebellion.  
The Dropfy, - - - Luxury.  
The Consumption, - - Debt.  
The Cholic - - an Opposition.  
An Apoplexy, - - A Revolution.

His Plea was admitted; but a Friend insisting I was disordered in my Senses, and proving it, by my thinking to please every Body in drawing their Likeness, when all the World knows every Body would unmake themselves if they could, I was ordered to this Place, where I live very comfortably on what is allowed me out of my Estate.

I pitied the young Man's ill Treatment; and leaving him, visited the next. He was a Youth about Seventeen, exactly shaped, and of an engaging Air: I could not help asking the Reason of his Residence there. My Father, said the Youth, is of the antient Nobility; being born to a vast Inheritance, he designed me an Education suitable to the

the Taste of our Nation: But I used to study the History of our own and foreign Nations, and their different Policy, weighed the several Systems of Philosophy, rose early every Morning, and went betimes to Bed. I loved and honoured my Parents, behaved with Respect and Humility to every one, and abhorred all vain and frivolous Pleasures. This Behaviour, so different from that of my Equals, induced my Father to pronounce me mad; and accordingly he sent me here, till I recover my Senses.

In short, I began to think I was in a Dream. We visited all the Patients in the House; their Number might be about eighty: When I came home I took down some of

the most remarkable, a Catalogue  
of which I present the Reader with;  
adding the Sentence of the Coun-  
cil of Health.

The First an elderly Man; be-  
ing in Love with Poverty, sold his  
Estate, and built an Hospital; his  
Heir sued the Trustees for Reco-  
very, and the Founder for Lunacy.  
He was tried before the Council  
of Health. The Verdict,

Stark mad.

The Second was a Priest, who de-  
siring some Preferment, having a large  
Family, studied ten Hours every  
Day, and never flattered the Great.

Mad.

The Third, a Physician, desirous to  
preserve his Health; he drank only

Water,

Water, abstained from Flesh, used  
moderate Exercise, and good Hours.

Mad.

The Fourth, an old Man of long  
Experience; he presented the Empe-  
ror with a Plan of perfect Govern-  
ment; proposed a Remedy for all  
social Evils; and to remove Lying  
and Corruption from a State, toge-  
ther with a Scheme to immortalize  
Liberty, and destroy arbitrary Power  
for ever.

Raving mad.

The Fifth, a Youth; a Lady falling  
in Love with him, and granting him  
the last Favour, upon Honour, he  
afterwards married her.

Disordered in Mind.

The Sixth, a Soldier: He entered  
the Service at Twenty, and was then

three-

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threescore Years of Age. He thought that Courage and Honour would promote him, so disdained to sollicit the Emperor's Favourite; wherefore, after forty Campaigns, beginning to resent his holding the same Rank in the Army, as he did the first Day he accepted a Commission, the Council judg'd him

Mad.

The Seventh, a Lawyer: He offer'd a Scheme to the Council of State for making Law-suits less tedious, and to lower the Fees of Courts of Justice.

Raving mad.

The Eighth, a Scholar: He maintained in the Schools, that Virtue was the supreme Happiness of Man, and that to deviate from her is inevitable Misery.

Distracted.

The

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The Ninth, a Politician: He proposed that all those concerned in the Government should resign their Salaries, and keep their Places, and be content with the Glory of serving the Commonwealth faithfully.

Incurably mad.

The Tenth, a young Gentleman: A married Lady of Beauty and Fortune, falling in Love with him, made a Tender of her Person to him; but her Husband being the young Gentleman's Friend, he slighted her Favours.

Mad.

These ten Instances will suffice to give the Reader an Idea of the rest. I found that this House was appointed for Male-Patients: I left the Place with several Reflections

upon

upon the Difference of national Customs, and the Nature of Vice and Virtue, with the Sentiments of Mankind upon them; which Meditations employed me, till my Friend *Tirkha* awaked me, and took his Leave.

C H A P. XI.

*The Author elected a Member of the Academy of Kelso; visits the Academy; discourses with the Head of it; the Philosopher who sought for Truth; consults the Academy upon Morality and Agriculture; presents it with a Curiosity.*

**A**Few Days after this I received a kind of Diploma from the Academy of *Kelso*, the Purport of which was, that, in Consideration of my profound Taste for Literature, my perfect Knowledge of the Sciences, and my rare Talents and Accomplishments, they did

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did me the Honour to choose me a Member of that Society.

When I was a little recovered from my Surprize, I told the Person who brought the Instrument of my Election, that, sensible of the Honour done me by that learned Body, and full of Acknowledgement, I accepted of the Favour ; upon which, with a profound Bow, he retired.

I had often heard of that venerable Society, and was impatient till I had seen it ; I therefore desired *Tirbka* to bear me Company to the *Calmansora*, or in our Language, the Abode of Wisdom ; for so they named the Place where these Philosophers resided.

When

When we came there the Building surprised me; it was the most sordid and inelegant I had ever seen: It resembled the most the *Caravanseras* of the East.

The Porter admitted us without Difficulty, and we were immediately introduced to the Sage, who had the Government of the College: He was a tall old Man, with a long Beard to his Girdle.

After mutual Compliments upon the Honour done me by the Society, and my great Abilities, he conducted me to a large Room, which he called the Repository of Knowledge. It was filled from Top to Bottom with an immense Collection of Monsters, unnatural Births, Prodigies of Nature, in short, of every Thing

Thing that was frightful. When I had surveyed the Room with Attention, the venerable Sage turning towards me, You see, says he, the wonderful Effects of human Genius, to what a Pitch it soars. What prodigious Acquisitions of social Happiness and Virtue are made by the Labours of the Learned. Not content with searching every Corner of the Earth, from Pole to Pole, they ascend to Heaven, count the Stars, measure the Distances of the Planets, ransack the Bowels of the Mountains, and the Secrets of the hoary Deep are open to them: They collect whatever is curious, rare, and uncommon in Nature, and place the precious Depositum amongst their Treasures:

Treasures: They are, in a Word, the Admiration of Mankind, caressed, and beloved in every Place. He was interrupted here by an odd Figure entering the Room; it was an old Man, whose Cloaths were all in Tatters, and whose Aspect seemed meagre, and pinched with Want. He was abforbed in Contemplation, and advanced up to the Sage without taking any Notice of us; I want the Urinal, said he, which the Secretary *Rosillon* lately presented to the Society; it may be of Service to me in my Search: The Sage found it immediately, and as he held it to the old Man, This Urinal, addressing himself to me, is a great Curiosity; a very great Curiosity indeed! (turning it about in his

his Hand) This Urinal is demonstrative of an alkaline Principle, existing in the sanguinary, diuretic System. A Niece of Secretary *Roffion's*, laboured under a violent Suppression of Urine; a copious Draught of a strong spirituous Water, with ten Repetiturs, gave her Relief, and this Urinal received the Cause of her Disease: Upon emptying it, the Physicians were surprised with an adust, rancid Matter, copiously adhering to the Sides of the Glass, which upon a nicer Examination, and from the Colour, seemed to be a strong alkaline Powder, secreted from the Blood. This extraordinary Phænomenon occasioned its appearing here; examine it: Upon this I took it in my Hand,  
but

but being ignorant of such Matters, I could see nothing but a Sediment, very common in those Vessels, so returned the Urinal to the Sage. He gave it to the ragged Philosopher, who seizing it with Transport, left the Room in the same absent Manner.

The Sage resum'd : There goes the Mirror of Science ! That old Man, continued he, is of a good Family, and at Twenty possessed a large Estate: At that Age he applied himself diligently to study the several Systems of Philosophy received by the learned World. After perusing and examining all, and finding them contradictory, and without any certain Criterion, by which he might discover the

true

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true from the false, he resolutely  
proposed to search after Truth till  
he found it. He has fine Abilities,  
which, supported by his Fortune,  
might have been of Service to his  
Country; but he disdain'd such  
narrow Views, and dedicated him-  
self to the Service of Mankind.  
He has spent all his Estate, and  
forty-five Years of his Life, in pur-  
suit of Truth; and he now pro-  
mises the Public a full Completion  
of his great Discovery next Year, if  
he lives. I must own that he meets  
not with great Credit, because he  
has so often disappointed the pub-  
lic Expectation, by some unlucky  
Accident or other.

For my Part, this Discourse was  
in a great Measure unintelligible to  
me;

me; but the Appearance of the Sage created in me an Opinion of his profound Wisdom. My Brother *Harry*, at that Juncture, happening to be the Subject of my Thoughts, together with the lewd and irregular Life he led in *England*, I was resolved to consult the Sage about his Reformation; whereupon, fetching a deep Sigh, I have a Brother, I said, who is a most dissolute Mortal, his Will is a Slave to his Passions, and his Passions are dead to every Object but Sense: He has consumed his Fortune in Gaming and Revelling; he is ungrateful to his Friends, and derides every Thing manly or serious: Assist me, O wise Philosopher! I cried, direct me to recover my unhappy Brother

G from

from this Disease; learn me some Lessons, by which I may instruct him to set himself at Liberty again; to regulate his Passions, and reverence the Charms of Sobriety and Virtue.

Have you any Memoirs of his Life? they must be entertaining, replied the Sage: The Public love the Lives of dissolute Persons; I should be glad to read or digest them into Order.

This Evasion convinced me of my Mistake; but being willing to glean as much Knowledge as possible in my Travels, to improve my native Country, if I should have the good Fortune to return to *England*, I begged his Advice upon a different Occasion, namely, of Capt.

Clayton's Estate, which I was certain would be in my Possession, if Law did me Justice, when I came home. There was a large Field, consisting of about forty Acres, which ever proved infertile, though he had tried every Method to remove the Causes of that Infertility. I begged, therefore, my Philosopher, (after relating the Case very clearly and distinctly) to assist me with his Advice.

Having paused a While, the Earth, said he, is the Parent of all Things; she produces Animals, and at the same Time every Thing for their Support. The vigorous Beams of the solar Globe are the Seeds which impregnate and make her fruitful, and by quickening the Particles of

her Womb, cause a Circulation of those volatile Salts, which are the Life of every Thing: She gives us Corn, and Wine, and Oil, Apparel, and all the Necessaries of Life, which she pours out with a bounteous and unsparing Beneficence. The Seeds rejoice in the enlivening Heat; they germinate, and expand their delicate Fibres; they shoot forth their tender Roots; their verdant Leaves bloom in the Face of Heaven, and delight the Heart of Man. The Mountains and Rocks confess the Benignity of Nature, prostrate at her Foot, and bursting with Gratitude, they present their different Productions; so that every Part of the World joins in showering Blessings on Mankind.

He

He stopped : bowing, I replied, That I would not fail to publish his Discoveries as soon as I returned to *England*. What Sort of a Place is *England*? Have you any learned Men? Any Philosophers? Any Lovers of Nature? We have many, I replied, who make such Things their Profession ; but my seafaring Way of Life, alas ! makes me ignorant of their Notions. But what is the State of Science, rejoined the Sage, in your Country? What Encouragements are given to Learning? What is the public Opinion of Philosophy? Never did I so much regret my Ignorance as at this Time; however, that I might not give an unfavourable Character of my native

Country,

Country, I said that we had five hundred Poems published every Year; a treble Quantity of smaller Works called Pamphlets; as also Lives, Histories, and Novels innumerable. Lives, interrupted the Sage hastily, of whom? Of Whores, returned I, Bullies, Rakes, Ranters, Roarers, Bastards, and Adulterers. Does your Nation relish such Lives? rejoined he. Yes, said I, the more debauched, the better; so that the Authors, who make Writing their Bread, are obliged to sink human Nature to the very Standard of Profligacy, to make their Works sell: Besides, we deal vastly in Dictionaries, because they require no Genius in Composing, and enable a Man who has them to appear as a great Reader; a Vanity we give greatly

greatly into. But there are every Month also published Magazines of Knowledge, which Books, it was my constant Custom to buy, because of their universal and comprehensive Contents. Magazines! an important Title, replied the Sage. What Sciences? What Discoveries in Philosophy? What Illustrations of Morality are contained in them? They are a Kind of Medley, I replied, consisting of Extracts from Books, Essays, Stories, News, Songs, Politicks, Stocks, Bankruptcies, &c. They must be very large---- About three Sheets.----Happy Nation! thrice cultivated People, cried the Sage: Have you no Produce of the Country, no Curiosity worthy of this Temple of Science? I told him, that being shipwreck'd, I had

only saved my Waistcoat and Breeches with which I swam to Shore. It is the Dress used in your Country, said the Sage, a pretty Curiosity, it will be of great Use towards forming a natural History of *Europe*; may I request it of you? Having promised to send them, he descended with us into the Area, and as we were taking our Leave, Stop, said he, you are a Stranger, and live in a remote Part of the World; I have made a Discovery of infinite Importance to Mankind: Take this Paper, (pulling it out of his Bosom) let the Globe, in every Part of it, know my Merits, and what Philosophy owes to my Labours: I received it and withdrew.

When

When I got home, I opened the Paper, and found the Title of it to be as follows: *A Computation of the exact Number of Particles of Light, which the Element of Fire converts a Pint of Oil into, in a Lamp whose Aperature is three-twelfths, and whose Wick is one-twelfth of an Inch in Diameter; also, at what Distance such a Light is perceptible; and in what Ratio, the Intensity of the Light decreases, as its Distance is from the Center.* This being above my Understanding, I threw the Paper by, but brought it with me to England, where I gave it to a Friend, who designs to get it published in the *Philosophical Transactions*.

After perusing the Paper, I sent the Waistcoat and Breeches to the

Academy; I was sorry they were no better, the Waistcoat was Flannel, with blue Stripes, and the Breeches Leather, which shone like Glafs with Grease, being what they gave me when I was seized. I thought they would be refused, but, to my great Honour, happening to call there a little Time after, I beheld my greasy Breeches hanging up in a magnificent Glafs-Cafe, and found, that my Waistcoat was made a Present of, as a great Curiosity, to a new-founded Academy at *Negro-zee*, a Town about fifty Leagues from *Kelso*.

CHAP. XII.

*The Author's Adventure with a female Gamester; Attempts to introduce himself to the Emperor of Nimpatan; the Difficulties in that Affair; Interview with the Emperor.*

THE Report of my Treasure did not fail to draw Numbers to visit me, upon whom my Talisman had the same Effect as the Loadstone on the Needle; but with this Difference, my golden Magnet was sensibly diminished by its Influence upon the Subjects it attracted.

One Evening, a married Lady of great Beauty, and of highest Birth in Nimpatan, came to my Apartment;

ment ; she had been married two Years to a Nobleman, who was doatingly fond of her, nor was the Lady less in Love with her Husband : They lived extremely happy, till an Accident violated that conjugal Harmony, for which they were the most eminent of all the Nobility in *Kelso*. The national Infirmity of *Nimpatan* is Gaming ; the Passion of this People is such for Play, that they pursue it through all Dangers and Obstacles, and generally, cease not, till they feel the fatal Consequences of their Imprudence. This Lady, by a Run of ill Luck, and by Despair and Eagerness to retrieve it, had lost a Sum, the Payment of which would injure much her Husband's Fortune : When there-

therefore, she required a Sum from him to defray the Debt, in the Surprise of his first receiving the News of her Loss, he began to expostulate with her, in a Tone somewhat sharper than he before was accustomed to, upon the Misconduct of such Steps: The Lady resented it, Words followed, which ended in a Swoon on the Lady's Side; and on his rushing out of the Room was informed of these Circumstances by a Friend of the Lady's, and that the Moment she had recovered from her Swoon, she did me the Honour to pay me a Visit. I saw Distress and Pride struggling in her Visage the Moment she entered: Stranger, said the Lady, I hear thou possessest that Idol which my Nation adores;

Honour

Honour is nothing but the Idea which the World has of our Actions, which Idea it forms alone from those Actions which it knows.

Be apprised that I am at present involved in a terrible Dilemma; I have a Debt, the Failure of paying which will injure my Honour: I must therefore prevent this Breach of my Reputation, by another Wound upon my Honour, in Fact, but which, being unknown, will preserve my Character; so that I shall have the Satisfaction to preserve that imaginary Honour, more to be valued than every Thing else.

Yes, dear Stranger! throwing her Arms about me, and bursting into Tears, yes, I must hazard every Thing for the Sake of my dear Honour---

nour---shew me the Deity! let me feel his Influence! my Person! my Soul! is at your Disposal: Every Charm which Nature has adorned me with, is thine---So saying, she swooned in my Arms.

I neither love luscious Descriptions, nor to make the World believe that I am more virtuous than my Neighbours----I resisted the Temptation, and had I yielded, I should have as freely said so. I know that I injure my Reputation, and shall incur the Censure of being a meer Poltroon by this Confession; but Truth, the sole Guide of my Pen, is dearer to me than all Things.

I threw cold Water upon her Face, and seated her in an easy Chair: After some Time when she reviv'd,

I said to her, For Heaven's Sake ! Madam, compose yourself : Your Fortune is not desperate---Send your Creditors to me---Recover your Happiness ; and may Prudence guard you for the future against such Misfortunes. I waited not for a Reply, but immediately led her out of my Apartment.

I should have omitted this Adventure, but my Enemies having made it a Handle to ruin me some Time afterwards, I am obliged to insert it. If Truth obliges me to give a disadvantageous Idea of the Lady, because my Innocence required such a Vindication, I desire that Lady to pardon me, and to console herself with the great Number of her Sex of highest Quality, who,

who, in like Circumstances, have not had the good Fortune to escape uninjured.

I had now been some Months in *Kelso*, during which Time I had been flattered with the Expectations of the Honour of being introduced to his imperial Majesty; but I found some Pretence or other always frustrating that Expectation. My Patience being exhausted, I was resolved, at the Hazard of the imperial Displeasure, to attempt a Gratification of my Curiosity. In this Affair I solely depended upon my Gold, promising myself that usual Success, which I met with from its Influence.

With this Hope I went one Morning to the Palace; could I have form-

ed

ed the least Idea of this Undertaking, I had never attempted it. Let me assure the Reader, that I was incessantly employed for three and forty Days, in obtaining a Sight of his Highness.

This will appear more credible when I relate the Number of Officers in the Palace, whose Leave was necessary, before I approached the Emperor: Their Number, to the best of my Memory, was four hundred and seventy-six; besides, it is the Custom of that People to esteem Difficulty of Access as a Token of Dignity, which Difficulty increases as the Person's Rank does. I remember that I was five Days and four Nights obtaining the Sight of *Murzee*, who is the Emperor's Confident,

Confident, and nearest to his Person. My Custom was, when I had gained one Door, to furnish myself with Provisions from the Person who admitted me, which I bought at an extravagant Rate. I slept upon a Carpet, which one of the Pages was so obliging to let me have for ten Times the Value, when I began to find the Length of my Undertaking. I was obliged to make use of my Gold to every one of these Officers, and so great was the Sympathy between the Metal and their Souls, that my Talisman, when I came before his Majesty, was dwindle to the Size of a Goose-Quill.

When *Murzee* introduced me to his Highness, it was about two

Hours

Hours after Sun-rise; he was alone, in a Kind of Saloon, lying upon a Sofa: His Person was rather of the tallest Size, his Features delicate and effeminate, his Dress plain and simple. Having prostrated myself thrice, according to the Custom of the Country, he bad me rise, and relate the Occasion of my Audience.

In as few Words as possible I replied, That I was born many hundred Leagues from *Nimpatan*, but Fortune having thrown me in his Kingdom, where I had received such Tokens of Goodness, and more especially such undeserved Honours from his Majesty, that I thought it my Duty to return personal Thanks, and to behold that imperial Hand which had showered down such Blessings

Blessings upon me. You are the wealthy Stranger, replied his Majesty, recommended to the Order of *Glumki*, by my Treasurer *Gribbelino*? The same, I replied. From what Part of the World are you come? said he: I answered, from an Island of *Europe*, called *Great Britain*; that I was an *Englishman*, and had been thrown by a Storm upon the Coast of *Nimpatan*. He made no Reply, but turning to *Murzee*, I propose, *Murzee*, said he, to have some Converse with this Stranger; supply him with Necessaries till I have Leisure. Upon which I withdrew with that Favourite.

## C H A P. XIII.

*The Author's Behaviour at Court ;  
Discourse with the Emperor con-  
cerning England ; his Sketch of  
English History ; his imperial  
Majesty's Observations upon it.*

A Courtier's Life was so oppo-  
site to my Way of Living  
and Education in *England*, that I  
presently conceived an Aversion for  
it. Every Person was obliged to  
move, speak, and behave, accord-  
ing to a certain Tariffe of Polite-  
ness published every Year at *Kelso*.  
To this Rule all Persons in the  
Court were obliged to submit, no  
Regard being paid to Difference of

Hu-

Humours or Dispositions; which to me appeared as ridiculous as ordering all Persons Shoes to be made to a Last of the same Size. This was observed with Respect to Dress, which was under the Direction of one of the most eminent among the Emperor's Relations; because the Post was considered as the most important and profitable of all others.

*Murzee* conducted me to an Apartment, where I was supplied with every Thing necessary in a magnificent Manner. But an *English* Sailor, the Reader will conclude, must make a very scurvy Figure, in such a Situation. To say the Truth, I became soon the Jest of the whole Court. The very Dwarfs

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Dwarfs and Pages would play un-  
lucky Tricks with me. There  
was, in particular, one Thing which  
afforded great Diversion. Being  
bred to Sea, and used to say Yes or  
No, when I meant those Answers,  
they would be constantly asking me  
Questions, for the Sake of making  
a Jest of me: For the Rules of the  
Court require you to say No, when  
you mean Yes; and Yes, when  
you mean No. But I soon found  
out the Jest, and used to lye in a  
little Time as well as the best of  
them. There was another Piece  
of Politeness, which I confess I  
never could attain. What we call  
in *England* Promises, are termed,  
in the imperial Court, Words of  
Course; now being used so long  
to

to Tars, who are in general as honest Fellows as any in the World, for the Life of me, I could never break myself to this Custom. It is rude not to promise every Thing you are desired; but you are quite unpolished, even to think of performing it. It is still more polite, if you are certain that the Thing promised is not, nor ever will be in your Power to perform. I knew one who was esteemed the most finish'd Courtier, who, having privately sold a Place in Reversion, promised it gratis to fifty different Persons. This Politeness attracted the Admiration of the whole Court. There was another odd Practice which I cannot omit, and that is, they would smile in my Face, and say all the fine

H              Things

Things in the World to me, and the Moment they left me they would turn all they had said into Ridicule, and make my Peculiarities the Subject of their Raillery. I thought it was very dishonest Usage; but I found it was the Custom of the Country, so I e'en, as we say in *England*, made the best of a bad Market.

I was in some Pain concerning my Stay, and the Motives which induced his Highness to command it. I tried often to discover them; but one Day I had one Answer, and the next another; so that there was no believing a Word that was said. To say the Truth, I suspected that the Report of my Treasures might occasion it, and that a

Plan

Plan was forming to destroy me for the Sake of them, which made me uneasy, especially when I knew that my Stock was so low: But these Suspicions were injurious to that Prince.

An Officer came one Morning, to conduct me to that Monarch, by his express Command. He had been indisposed, which occasioned his Delay in sending for me. He was in his Closet and alone, his Favourite being that Morning gone to see a Match between a black and a white Snail, which of them crawled ten Yards first.----Great Sums were depending upon the Event of this Race.

I was embarrassed greatly when I first entered his Highness's Closet;

but the soft Condescension which he assumed presently composed me, and restored me to all the Presence of Mind necessary upon such an Occasion.

Having commanded me to sit down, his Highness began thus : I have long desired to see an Inhabitant of those immense Continents, which our Writers affirm spread themselves beyond the great Ocean. Thou sayest that thou art a Native of those Regions ; and, having passed the Ocean, hast been cast on my Dominions by a Storm. They maintain, that in those Countries are several mighty Empires and Cities, abounding with People, with Arts and Sciences cultivated sedulously, with wise Laws, and every

every Thing necessary to the Life of Man. I would hear from thee, O Stranger! a Confirmation of the Truth or Falshood of such Relations ; tell me therefore what Idea I am to form of our Historians.

*Europe*, I replied, is a Quarter of the Globe, superior to the rest in Arts and Arms. I then distinctly recounted the several States and Governments which composed it ; their chief Towns, Trade, Genius, Religion ; all which Knowledge I owed to *Gordon's Grammar*, a Book I used to read often. I concluded with a particular Account of *Great Britain*.

His Highness heard me with admirable Patience ; and when I stopped, replied, I think that you

said you were a Native of the last mentioned Place ; you therefore must know thoroughly the Laws and Government of that Country, which heard, may possibly afford something useful and instructive. Though different Nations obey Custom, rather than Reason, in their respective Constitutions, which Customs arise from the Passions of Mankind, and therefore we are doubly prejudiced in their Favour ; yet it is Virtue to listen to, and Wisdom to improve by the Usages of other Nations ; to examine their Institutions, and to reform or shun Abuses by our Reflections upon them.

He waited for my Reply. To say the Truth, I was aground.

Politicks

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Politicks were out of my Latitude. I was unwilling to injure my Country by misrepresenting it; and yet Silence, I thought, would have been a Sign of Ignorance in me, or of Unworthiness in the Subject I was required to speak to. By good Fortune, I had been reading *Baker's Chronicle* at Capt. *Clayton's* before this Voyage; and besides I was very well versed in those excellent Debates published in the Magazines. For using to frequent the Coffee-Houses when ashore, I was obliged to qualify myself for the Company I often met there, who used to examine the Conduct of the Ministry, the Application of the publick Money, the State of the Constitution, and such like pa-

triot Topicks, with as much Zeal as if the Nation's Fate depended on their Decisions. It served as an Amusement then ; but when I was to explain these Things to a mighty Monarch, I trembled.

I began with giving his Highness an Account, as clear as I could, of our national History.

Britain, I said, was originally inhabited by a savage People, divided into many petty States. War and Hunting were the principal Objects of their Pursuits. Their Manner of Life was the simplest in the World, and the chiefest Authority was in the Hands of the Druids. It is uncertain how long the *Britons* lived thus. About seventeen Centuries ago, the *Romans*,

a Na-

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a Nation at that Time Masters of  
the World, invaded *Britain*.

But the *Roman* Valour and Ex-  
perience would scarcely have sub-  
dued the *British* Courage on that  
Occasion, if the *Roman* Policy had  
not been superior to their Valour.  
The *Britons* resisted, in a Manner  
unarmed, the *Romans* for two  
hundred Years, with various Suc-  
cess; but at length the *Romans*, in-  
troducing Rapine, Luxury, and  
Corruption, obliging the Youth to  
enlist in their Legions, and sending  
them abroad, cherishing Divisions,  
and introducing their Form of Go-  
vernment, subdued the simple, ig-  
norant Natives of *Britain*.

Two Centuries more elapsed,  
when the *Britons* were so dege-

H 5                   nerated,

nerated, that those Men, whose Ancestors had subdued often the bravest People in the World, dreaded the Inroads of a barbarous People in the northern Part of the Island. Lewdness, Cruelty, and Dissimulation; Pride, Envy, and Drunkenness; Party-Rage, Luxury, and Corruption, at that Time raged in the civil and religious Government of *Britain*.

The *Britons*, under the Dominion of a weak and wicked Prince applied to the *Saxons* for Assistance. These Foreigners, a warlike People, arrived in *Britain* as Allies, but in the End became Masters. They expelled the Natives, introduced their Policy, and divided the Island into seven Governments. This

Hep-

Heptarchy, having lasted almost four hundred Years, came under the Dominion of one.

That Monarchy subsisted under Princes of various Nations for two hundred Years, when Luxury and Corruption in the Laity, Ignorance and Laziness in the Clergy, when a total Contempt of divine and human Laws, when Oppression of every Kind again appeared in *Britain*. This invited the *Normans*, a small but valiant People, who made a Conquest of the *English* at one Battle, killed their King, altered their Government, treated the Vanquished with every Kind of Severity and Cruelty; so that from Liberty and Plenty they fell into

156 The TRAVELS of  
the most wretched Servitude and  
Distress.

The *English* felt these Miseries for two Centuries, when one of their Monarchs, seizing the Crown unjustly, and opposing the superstitious Spirit of those Times, gave them an Opportunity to establish their Liberties, by a sacred and invaluable Charter, which is preserved inviolable (though many Times attacked) to this Day.

The two succeeding Centuries beheld the *English* Sceptre chiefly in the Hands of Princes of their own Nation. During this Period, the Balance of Power was destroyed by the Nobility, the Result of which was a long Train of civil Wars: For two Families (of York

and *Lancaster*) claiming the Crown of *England*, supported their Pretensions with various Success, till the contending Houses were united by the Marriage of *Henry of Lancaster* and *Elizabeth of York*. These Wars, joined to the Humour of making *French* Excursions, created a military Spirit; so that the *English* in those Days were a Nation of Soldiers.

This Prince made it his principal Business to destroy the Power of the Nobility, which he effected. His Successor, finding the Current of Power running into the Channel of the Ecclesiasticks, and being thwarted and deceived by the Church of *Rome*, abolished the Religion then established; which great Event

Event is one of the noted Periods of our History, called the Reformation.

The two next Reigns were taken up with religious Struggles; but the Accession of *Elizabeth* and her long Government entirely turned the Scale in Favour of the Reformers. The Power insensibly fell into the Hands of the Commons; the Genius of the Nation was totally changed; we were no longer a martial, but mercantile People; we placed our Defence in a Navy, which Step preserved us from the most formidable Invasion ever menacing our Island.

This wise Princess dying unmarried, the Crown devolved upon another Family: The Object of whose

whose Government was, to recover the Power out of the Commons, and to render the Sovereign absolute. Greater was the Struggle for this Point, than any known in our History; one Prince of this Family died by the Executioner, a second was banished, and a third obliged to fly and make a formal Abdication of his Kingdom. Civil Wars, Party Madness, Injustice, Rapine, Luxury, Profaneness, Hypocrisy, and Licentiousness of all Kinds, mark this *Æra*.

The *English* then invited a foreign Prince to govern them, which Revolution makes another remarkable Period in our History. The Liberties of the Subject, and Prerogative of the Prince, were then more

more plainly ascertained ; Property was secured, and different Principles of Government were introduced.

But these Blessings were not able to extinguish the Fire of Party : The Principles introduced had small Inconveniences, which not being timely attended to, became dangerous Evils. The principal Object of Attention became a partial Regard to Succession, till, insensibly, the Balance of Power was destroyed, the mercantile Genius of *Elizabeth's* Days was depressed, the martial Spirit of the *Henries* and *Edwards* Days was degenerated, Indolence and Carelessness, Insensibility to the public Good, Faction in Politics, Luxury in Manners, and Profaneness

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ness in Religion, foreboded a certain Tendency to universal Anarchy and Dissolution.

Sailors are better Proficients in Navigation than History. I should not, therefore, have troubled my Reader with a Sketch of Events known to all the World, had I not been unwilling to leave out his Highness's Remarks upon what I observed to him; and I thought, relating his Remarks, and omitting the Occasion of them, would cause their being misunderstood, or destroy the Clearness and Perspicuity of them.

I was obliged to use many Circumlocutions, and to define several Articles, of which this Prince could possibly have no Idea; but when I had finished, he smiled, and replied,

Your

Your Account of *Europe*, and History of *Britain*, gives me a bad Opinion of Mankind, and particularly of your Country: This quite disconcerted me. I secretly cursed the Pamphlets and Magazines for misleading me, and wished I had never looked into any of them. I find, continued his Highness, your Island was more brave and virtuous in its savage, than in its civilized State. The Air of *Britain* surely breathes Dissention. The four Revolutions which you have mentioned, all succeeded rather by intestine Faction in the Vanquished, than Bravery in the Victor; but I observe, that you said the *Saxons* were invited over; had the Emperor of *Britain* no Subjects

Subjects of his own to rely on? I answered in the Affirmative: Why then, said his Highness, did he not arm them? I said, because *Vortigern* knew that he designed to enslave his Subjects; he therefore could rely on them no longer than he concealed his Designs: Accordingly he chose foreign Instruments, who, in the End, deprived him of his Kingdom.

Your Emperor, said he, is certainly then very careful to banish Luxury, to heal Divisions, to remove Corruption; for by your Accounts, those fatal Enemies to Kingdoms, occasioned those Invasions, Conquests and Revolutions, which have happened in your Island. He is, no doubt, very exact with REGARD

gard to the Morals and Integrity of his Ministers, and Industry of his Subjects? he encourages the Sciences, and loves learned Men? No Prince in the World more, cried I in haste, but, in our Country, the Laws made to defend us from a bad, cramp the Hands of a good King: He cannot do as he would, but as the Laws direct. What are those Laws? replied the Monarch of *Nimpatan*. It is impossible, I said, to repeat them: Be assured, that they are the most excellent in the World; and notwithstanding this, they are so numerous as to fill one hundred and fifty large Volumes in Folio. He interrupted me. In corrupt Commonwealths we always find most Laws, because most

most Occasion for them; but we always find them worst executed in such States. Are these Laws known to all? No, replied I, not to one in Ten thousand: There are a Body of Men, whose Profession it is to study these Laws, who, in Cases of Dispute, are paid for consulting and explaining them. But the End of Laws, said his Highness, is to defend all the Members of any Government; and all Governments contain Numbers of poor People; these want this Defence most, to protect them from the Violence of the Rich. What do the Poor do in your Country when they are injured, if they must be at a great Expence even to know the Laws?

I confess I was at a Loss what to answer. I told his Highness that Law was not my Profession; all I could say was, that in capital Cases, where little or nothing came to the Lawyers, the Rich seldom appeared, but, that every Month poor Rogues were executed by Dozens; but that in Courts which determined Matters of Property, and where great Fees were paid, no poor Man ever appeared. But a poor Man may, by Death, have a Claim, cried the Emperor. If it is five hundred Pounds, said I, he had better give up his Title than contest it; for that Sum will not defray the Expence of a Suit through the different Courts of Justice. If he gains his Cause, the Costs will swallow

swallow up the Fruits of his Victory.

As I said these Words, *Murzee* entered: Joy was in his Features, Success smiled in his Countenance. He then gave his Majesty a long Account of the Snail Race, of which he had been a Spectator; and, that after a sharp Contest, the black Snail won by the Length of his Horns, and that he had betted a considerable Sum upon his Head.

I sat mute during his Narrative, but observed two Things, that his Majesty received his Account very coldly, and that the Favourite, whilst he was speaking, gave me several Smiles and Nods, which, by the Usage of the Court, is always a

*fair sign of a* ~~sure~~ *sure*

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sure Sign you are an Object of  
Envy and Hatred.

When *Murzee* finished, the Em-  
peror went with him out of the Clo-  
set, and I was conducted to my  
Apartment.

#### C H A P. XIV.

*The Author discourses with the Empe-  
ror upon the English Constitution ;  
the Emperor's Remarks.*

**H**YROZEEKE, Emperor  
of *Nimpatan*, was a Prince  
of solid Judgment, of uncommon  
Penetration, of nice Discernment,  
and incomparable Parts. His E-  
ducation, among Flatterers and Sy-  
cophants, and the false Glitter and  
Hypocrify of Courts, had not been  
able

able to eradicate these valuable Accomplishments. His Notions of Government were so profound and exquisite, that they were worthy of an *European* Cabinet; and his Courage was so invincible, that antient *Rome* would have applauded it.

I discovered, that it was owing to the Lessons of a Sage, whom this Prince used privately to visit when his Father took the Diversion of Hunting, that his natural Talents were not totally dissipated: But the young Monarch, unfortunately letting fall some Expressions opposite to the fundamental Policy of *Nim-patan*, and his Counsellor being discovered, the Sage was seized, and shut up in one of their mad Houses. In Truth, some of the more refined

Courtiers look upon the Imperial Brain itself, as a little disordered.

After this Interview, his Highness would often vouchsafe to send for me, to hear my Accounts of the Countries where I had travelled, but more particularly he wanted to have a clear Idea of *England*, of its Principles of Government, and of its Constitution.

There was no Subject upon Earth for which I was by Nature, or Application, more unfit, than Politics. Perhaps the Vanity of being honoured with such Favours from so great a Prince, makes me expose my Ignorance to my Countrymen; but as this is a Foible, common to Travellers, I hope to meet with Indulgence.

One Day, when I had the Honour to be alone with his Highness, he was enquiring into the Origin and Nature of Liberty: I suppose, began his Highness, that the End of all Government is civil Liberty, which does not exempt Individuals from Subjection, but requires Obedience to Laws established by universal Consent.

The great Point is, where to place the Power of enacting those Laws, and to contrive such a Weight to balance that Power, as to be able to check any Excess subversive of the civil Rights of Mankind. From your Representation of *European* States, I perceive that this Power is lodged in, one, in few, or many, but that in your Country it is shared

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between all three; that in the  
Course of your History, the one,  
the few, and the many, have de-  
stroyed the Form of your Constitu-  
tion, by a Usurpation of the whole  
legislative Power, which has occa-  
sioned all the remarkable Struggles  
and Events in your Nation. Now  
I cannot conceive any great Benefit  
from your Form of Government,  
because it is always insecure; for  
the Security of your Liberty lies in  
the Virtue of the People: If they  
are corrupt and profligate, Liberty  
is more endangered in your com-  
pound, than in a simple Form of  
Government; for the Power they  
derive from the Constitution, being  
purchased by bad Men, will cer-  
tainly swallow up the lesser Bran-  
ches

ches of the Legislature, if the Purchasers desire to render themselves absolute. But who is trusted with the Execution of these Laws?

The King, I replied. I perceive then, answered *Hyrozekee*, that this important Trust of civil Power, being unequally divided, will, one Day, destroy your Form of Government. The Weight of the executive Power, which is, the most lucrative, being thrown into the Scale of the Crown, will give it an Advantage over the rest, as to destroy the Balance of Power. Nay, this Influence will be more pernicious, as the People are more corrupt, which confirms my Observation, that Liberty is more insecure in a mingled, than in a simple Form of

Government. I know that you will say, 'Liberty is safer, when Power is divided in many Hands ; admitted in a virtuous People : But in these Cases, we are to reason from the Injustice, Weakness, and Wickedness of Man ; because the very Being of Society springs from a Desire of Preservation against these Evils : You are therefore in a Condition doubly precarious.

Your Nation will find the Revenue a more dangerous Enemy than the Prerogative, for it will constitute a distinct Interest, independent of the People, because it is sufficient to purchase a Majority of your Representatives, if they should be corruptible ; for the Share of the People, and Nobles

in

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in the Legislature, will be an insufficient Barrier against Corruption, armed and supported with immense Treasure.

The Case, indeed, will be altered with respect to the Prince, though not to the People; if this executive Power, by the Prince's Indolence or Weakness, is put into the Hands of bad Ministers, they are then doubly armed for Destruction, and possess every Means of Tyranny which the legislative, or executive Powers, united, can afford.

I observed that he held some Papers in his Hand, which were Notes that he had taken upon the Questions he had asked me, and which his Highness opened several Times

I 4 during

during this Conversation. For my Part, these Things were *Arabic* to me; they were too refined: But thinking that the Sentiments of so great a Monarch would be curious and agreeable to my Countrymen, I have given a short Relation of them.

## C H A P. XV.

*Cabal against the Author at Court; he is seized, and confined; his Patent and Diploma taken away; applies to his Friends in vain; Debates at Court about his Punishment; his Sentence.*

THE royal Favours I received became soon the Topick of Discourse at Kelso. Gribbelino had Notice of my Admission to his High-

Highness, the Moment I had Audience; for his Emissaries gave him Intelligence of every Transaction at Court. The Assistance which he had lately received from me, prevented his expelling me from the imperial Court, until they informed him that I grew more and more a Favourite, which News determined him to lay aside all Regard, and to ruin me.

With this Intent he formed a Cabal against me, of which *Murzee* was Chief. My Friend *Tirbka* gave me Notice of my Danger, and persuaded me to fly. I confess that I never suffered greater Embarrassment ; my golden Idol was gone---The Influence upon the Court Pages, and menial Servants

necessary to my Convenience and Ease, and the insatiable Avarice of *Murzee*, had annihilated it. In this Distress I thought of the Gold, which I had in the Savage's Plantation, and therefore formed a Scheme of going thither to fetch it.

The Night before the proposed Execution of this Project, as I was stepping into Bed, four of the Emperor's Guards rushed into the Room, and producing a Warrant, hurried me into a Kind of Dungeon, scarcely permitting me to dress.

Morning being come, I was dragged before *Gribbelino*; the Moment he saw me, Be not alarmed, dear Friend, said he; You are accused of high Crimes against the Emperor; have Patience, I do not doubt

doubt but your Innocence will appear; besides, you need not be uneasy, so long as you are possessed of the great Composer and Healer of Differences.

Alas! alas! cried I, in a lamentable Tone, the Deity has forsaken me! the Souls of those who came to me upon his Account, have deprived me of his Assistance so that I am penniless. Dear and worthy *Gribbelino* give me some Advice, assist me in this terrible Conjunction, and grant me an Opportunity to vindicate my Innocence---You have known me.

I know you! interrupted the Treasurer--Base and unworthy Wretch! Hast thou such monstrous Impudence, as to make me an Accom-

plice of your Crimes? I never saw you before---Away with him to Prison, audacious and superlative Villain!

He turned away in great Fury, and I was immediately confined in a dark and dismal Hole, and no Person suffered to see me; but I was permitted to write, and to receive any Letters, provided the Gaoler inspected them.

I sent immediately to *Tirkha*, requesting him to visit those who had felt the Influence of my Gold, in order to obtain some Relief in my present Distress. That faithful Friend acquainted me in a few Days with his ill Success; not one Person recollecting me, or acknowledging the Reception of the least Favour from me.

This

This almost broke my Spirits. To complete my Misfortune (the News of my Poverty spreading) I received the imperial Mandate, which degraded me from the Order of *Glumki*. It signified, that his Highness understanding what a useless, wicked Wretch, what a mean, traitorous, ignorant Coward I was, he therefore was pleased to remove me from his Person for ever, and to make me a Plebeian again. Another Instrument came too from the Academy of *Kelso*; the Purport of it was, That having discovered me to be a Person of no Tafte, a mere Stranger to the Sciences, and, in a Word, an illiterate Blockhead; that learned Body, the true Discerner of

Merit,

Merit, thought proper to blot out the Name of such a stupid Fellow from its List of wise and learned Men.

But the Malice of *Gribbelino* rested not here. He assured the Husband of the Lady who came to my Apartment, that I took an immodest Advantage of her Situation ; for the Falshood of which Charge I appeal to the Cafe as before related. He persuaded the Emperor that I was an artful Hypocrite, and had formed a Plot to assassinate him, and seize his Kingdom ; for the Falsity of which I appealed to the Inhabitants of *Kelso*, who knew that I lived a peaceable Life, never going armed, and expressing the utmost

De-

Detestation of all Plots and Conspiracies whatever.

But it was in vain for me to assert my Innocence ; the supreme Council deliberated upon the Punishment which I was to suffer : The Court was divided upon this Head ; *Gribbelino* was for putting me to a slow Death, or to the Rack, to extort a Confession from me of the Treasure which I must have concealed somewhere, and which ought to be brought into the imperial Treasury, my Goods being confiscated by my Treason. *Murzee* proposed a Plan of Torture, which the Physicians had assured him would not kill the Criminal under three Months. Some, more moderate, proposed a Mad-house, affirming, that several

Symp-

Symptoms of Lunacy had appeared in my Conduct; and therefore desired to have me tried by the Council of Health. This was contradicted by others, who maintained, that as I was a Stranger, the Treatment which all Strangers usually received in *Nimpatan* ought to be deemed Punishment sufficient for my Crimes, unless that Part of my Accusation which concerned the Safety of his Highness, was proved true, and if it was, I then ought to suffer Death.

Upon this, one of the Council gravely rose from his Seat, and having hemmed three or four Times, pulled off his Gloves and laid them on the Table, said, That having had the Honour to be long

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a Member of that honourable Body, he had duly weighed the several Reasons which the noble Personages who had spoken had brought upon this Question now before them ; but that their Reasons to him did not seem conclusive, nor their Opinions relative to the public Good : Nay, he took the Liberty to say, That there was more Appearance of Passion in their Determinations, than became the Dignity of such an illustrious Assembly. *For Tortures, continued he, are expressive of Cruelty, except where the Laws expressly allow them ; because Mercy, the opposite, forbids them : Moreover, with Submission, in this Case, the Symptoms of Lunacy, tho' strong, yet are insufficient to determine*

mine this honourable Body ; notwithstanding, whereas the Criminal, without doubt, merits all the Severity of the Law ; likewise, his Offence is of the blackest Dye ; besides, his Case will be a Precedent hereafter : For these Reasons, give me Leave to propose a middle Expedient on this Occasion, to inflict an adequate Punishment ; give me Leave to say, Gentlemen, a Punishment which is temper'd with Mercy.---Furnish him with a Boat and some Provisions ; and, if upon any Account, by Night or Day, directly or indirectly, the Criminal shall land upon, return to, touch, or set Foot upon our Coasts, or upon any Beast, or in any Carriage shall be conveyed to any Place, or shall in any

Cafe

Cafe quit the said Boat, to refresh, or rest himself in *Nimpatan*, then, every Person or Persons shall have an indubitable Right, by any Weapon lawful or unlawful, to kill, slay, wound, or destroy, or in any wise put to Death the said Criminal, called, and known commonly, by the Name of *Giroatskee*.

This Speech was seconded with great Applause. *Gribbelino*, indeed, was observed to sit in a very sullen Mood, playing with a Key upon the Table, and it was expected, that the Person who had spoke, would have his Place taken from him; but I cannot aver what happened when I left *Kelso*.

I had this Account from *Tirkha*, who had Interest enough to be admitted.

mitted into the Room, which Ad-  
mission, for my Sake, he was folli-  
citous to obtain.

A Copy of my Sentence was im-  
mediately sent me, and Notice giv-  
en, that it would be put in Execu-  
tion in a few Days.

## C H A P. XVI.

*The Author's Sentence executed; Ef-  
cape; Returns to his old Planta-  
tion; Schemes; leaves it.*

**N**otwithstanding that Allay  
of Mercy in my Sentence,  
to me it appeared more terrible  
than instant Death. I prepared,  
however, with all the Calmness and  
Resolution I was Master of, to use

my

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my best Endeavours to preserve myself, and to leave the rest to Fate.

Accordingly, in five Days Time, the Warrant came for my Sentence to be put in immediate Execution.

A Kind of Chest was brought, made of a Sort of Hickery Wood, very light, and which just fitted me: It had no Aperture, save a Vent-Hole at one End for fresh Air; and after they had tied my Hands, they shut me in it. I supposed that I was laid upon some Carriage, for I was drawn along at a violent Rate.

How long my Journey was, I know not; for, in a little Time, the Closeness of my Confinement, and my Hurry of Spirits, threw me into a Swoon; and when I recovered I found myself unbound, and in

in a Boat, driving along with the Tide, through the Mouth of a considerable River into the Sea.

There blew a smart Gale full against Tide, which caused a large Swell; so that, I suppose, the fresh Air, joined to the Agitation of the Boat by the Waves, brought me to my Senses.

I immediately rose, and looking round me I perceived some Horsemen on the Banks, who, seeing me, shouted so loud, that I plainly heard them, but the Stream hurried me soon out of their Sight. I fell to rummaging the Boat, which was capable of holding fifteen Persons; it had a Deck, and a little Cabbin to sleep in, with a Mast, and one Sail tattered a little. I found two large Jars

Jars of Water, three Casks of dried Beef, one Jar of Bread, and a Copy of my Sentence wrote, on a Skin of some Beast, very fairly, which I have now by me, and propose at my Death to leave it to *Gresham* College. I have at present lent it to the Curate of our Parish, who begged the Use of it for a little Time, designing to draw some Arguments from it in Defence of an Assertion, which he is about to maintain in a Dissertation wrote for that Purpose; namely, that the *Hebrew* Tongue is the Mother-Language of Mankind. I had no Charts, Compafs, Quadrant, or Plumb-Line; however, I began to supply those Defects, by making a Kind of a Quadrant with a Knife I had in my Pocket,

Pocket, and a Piece of thin Board : I drew the Lines with a Pin, and a Stone, which I found in the Ballast, served me for a Plummet. I knew some of the Stars near the southern Pole, and having made an Observation, such as it was, judged that I was nearly  $15^{\circ}$  S. Latitude.

As the Coast ran North, I proposed to keep along Shore in that Course, resolving to fill my Jars, if I could, undiscovered, and, if possible, to keep my Stock of Salt Provisions untouched, till the last Extremity. It was about Noon when I found myself alone in the Boat, and by Night, as the Wind luckily shifted, I had run several Leagues ; I was obliged to tye a Cord to the Rudder, and hold the Sail in one Hand,

Hand, steering with the other: At Night I ran into a Creek, ventured ashore, filled one of my Jars, and got some Herbs, and a little Fuel to burn; for in a Locker at the Helm, I found a large Burning-Glass and an Iron Pot, left, as I supposed, by Accident. The Moon shone very bright, but towards Morning the Sky was clouded over, and the Wind rose. To be taken ashore, was Death; for a Description of me and the Boat, and a Reward for taking me, was sent all over the Kingdom: They told me this, when my Sentence was read to me.

I chose, therefore, to trust to the Mercy of the Waves, and shifting my Sail to the Windward, put off

K to

to Sea. At Sun-rise, to my Comfort, the Wind abated, and discovering a Cape at a Distance, I steer'd directly for it, the Wind being fair, and reached it in six Hours. I no sooner doubled the Cape but I perceived something white, at a vast Distance, full North ; the Shore here was covered with Woods, so that I thought I might safely run in and take a little Rest, which I greatly wanted : I therefore fastened my Boat, and boiling a Piece of Beef, and drinking the Broth filled with the Herbs I had got, I fell into a Sleep, and waked not till Night was far gone.

The next Day I steer'd for those white Clouds, keeping as close to the Shore as possible, except where I could

I could steer from one Headland to another: I was no less than four Days before I arrived at them, because the Wind was contrary; but I no sooner approached them, but I found that they were the Cliffs where I escaped, when I was first cast away.

It fortunately was calm, so that I leisurely looked about for a convenient Place to land. I was some Hours searching, but, at length, I discovered a Cove which was dry at low Water. I thrust my Boat in, and securing it as well as I could, went ashore not far from the Place where I landed first.

I freely confess, that it was the only Time I had felt Joy for a long while; for I knew there was now no

Danger of meeting any of the Islanders, either to destroy me, or to strip me, with their Avarice. I longed to gain the Retreat, where I had lived so innocently, and free from the accursed Vices of Men ; but I knew that it was impossible, unless I could discover some other unknown Path to ascend those Precipices ; tho' my Comfort was, I had Provisions, and whilst my Boat was safe, had a Possibility of escaping.

I wearied myself for two Days in my Search ; the Nights I passed in my Boat---I began to despair ; but Necessity sharpens our Wits : The second Day I discovered at a Distance one of the smallest Precipices, covered with Shrubs, within an hundred Yards of the Beach : Next Day

Day I resolved to examine this Place: Upon coming to it, I found the Rock was of a soft crumbling Stone, and that I might easily drive any Thing hard into it.

Having made this Discovery, I returned to the Boat, and wrenched off three Bolts; these I heated, and with infinite Labour, sharpened at one End; then taking with me a convenient Stone, returned to the Spot. I began with driving the first into the Rock, then setting my Foot upon it, found that it bore my Weight very well; about three Feet, diagonal-wise, I drove a second, and then, at three Feet higher, a third: When I stepped upon the second, I laid hold of the third Bolt, pulling out the first, which I

found I could easily do ; after this Manner, with Pains and Patience (the Sailors Companions) I reached in about six Hours the shrubby Spot, which had induced me to attempt the Place, and which I found I could easily ascend.

However, Night approaching, I rested there ; and having refreshed myself with some Provision, which I had with me, waited impatiently for Morning. The Sun no sooner rose, but I climbed to the Top of the Precipice, meeting with several Goats and Rabbits, who were very shy : I, at length, not a little faint with the Heat, reached the sandy Plain, surrounded with the Chain of Mountains which presented itself

to

to me, when the Savage first assisted me.

I could not avoid shedding Tears, when I saw the Spot where that venerable Creature first met me. I made no Difficulty to find that Plantation where I had passed such a Number of agreeable and useful Hours. A thousand tender Thoughts rushed upon me when I beheld it, which, together with the Sufferings I had undergone, from the Vileness of Mankind, made me resolve in that Moment, upon a voluntary Solitude, far from the Sight of Man.

The Cattle I had left, were all alive and safe ; but three Months Absence, the Reader will conclude, must be injurious to my Plantation : In Truth, my Fences were all trod-

den down, and the Whole was spoiled by their seeking for Pasture ; but the narrow Path leading to the sandy Plain I had left so secured, that they could not break thro that Way ; which Precaution I took at my Departure, to prevent my Plantations being discovered.

The Gold, which I had buried, I found all safe : At the Sight of it, I thought of its wonderful Influence upon the People of *Nimpatan*, and forgetting the Rapture I felt upon seeing that beloved Spot, burnt with Revenge. All-powerful Gold, I knew would procure me a Pardon at Court, and that *Gribbelino* himself could not oppose such an Antagonist. I confess the Weakness of my Heart, but a Detestation

tion of such a Fordid Principle immediately succeeded.

I passed the Night in my old Habitation, with Inquietude enough concerning what Course I should take; after a thousand different Schemes, a Desire of seeing my Friends in *Old England* again prevailed: I was resolved, at length, in Favour of attempting my Return, in Spite of those Dangers which threatened it.

I began with loading myself at sundry Times with the Gold. I killed several Goats, dried their Flesh in the Sun, and making Bags of their Skins, filled them with Grain. The most valuable Thing was the small Pocket-Compas, which I had swam with to Shore.

The Method I used, was to load myself, and descending the Hill till I came to the Place where the Rock began, I rolled my Bundle down the Rock. I could not make above two Journeys a Day; so that I was employed in this Work above five Weeks, with excessive Labour.

Having finished my Work, and carried away all I thought necessary, I descended the Rock by the same Method I got up it. I found all my Things safe; but here begun a fresh Toil to carry my Things to my Boat. I went to the Edge of the Cliff, which might be fifty Yards distant, and perceiving that I could bring my Boat under the Rock, which hung over at the Height of thirty Yards, I formed

a Scheme to avoid the Trouble of such a Portage, and in such a hot Climate, being blistered excessively already.

I returned to the Boat, and got Rope sufficient for my Purpose ; with this I returned to the Place, where I fastened one End to a Bolt drove into the Ground, and making Loops in it at convenient Distances, threw the other End into the Sea : I then returned to my Boat, and searched the Place presently. After this I made fast the Boat to the Line, which hung down, and, by Means of the Loops, easily ascended to the Place where my Things were ; then, with a small Cord, I let down my Stores into the Boat, and every Time descended to untie

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the Cord, and ascend with it again ;  
by this Means I carried all my  
Things in one Day aboard, which  
else would have cost me the Labour  
of a Week.

## C H A P. XVII.

*The Author puts out to Sea ; wonderful Deliverance ; taken up near the Coast of Guiney ; returns to England ; concludes his Voyage.*

WHEN I got into the Boat,  
I stowed my Provisions and  
Necessaries as conveniently as I  
could ; and, putting the Gold, which  
might be about seventy Pounds  
Weight, into the Locker at the  
Stern, I loosed the Rope, and taking  
the

the Advantage of the Wind, set sail to the Northwards, according to the Plan which I had laid down. As I was failing, I recollect that, in our Conversation, the *Indian* had told me of some Countries Eastward, which, by his Description, could not be many Days Sail. My Misfortune was, that I could make no Way but before the Wind, as I had but one Pair of Hands and one Sail.

I resolved therefore to conceal myself, if possible, in some Creek, till the Wind shifted ; but whilst I was looking for a convenient Place, a stiff Gale blowed West. I seized the Opportunity, resolving to steer East, as long as I could possibly keep

Shore

Shore in Sight, and then to change  
my Course to North.

I found the Current set strong  
from Shore, and went at a great  
Rate; it carried me with such Vio-  
lence, that it was in vain for me to  
think of resisting it; my Heart be-  
gan to fail as I began to lose Sight  
of the Island. The Current in-  
deed abated of its Rapidity, but  
the Wind blew strong.

In this Situation it was impossible  
for me to think of gaining Shore  
with my single Strength; all my  
Hope was, that as it happened not  
to be the stormy Season, and I had  
Provisions, the Wind might possibly  
shift, so that I might return.

The Wind kept blowing for six  
Days with the same Strength, when

I thought it began to abate towards Evening ; but in the Morning it blew as fresh as ever, and continued for a Week longer ; so that I concluded I was in those Latitudes where the Trade-Winds blow : My poor Tool of a Quadrant served me in some Measure to find out the Latitude, which I judged to be  $3^{\circ}$  N. This confirmed me in my Opinion ; I therefore fastened the Rudder, and tying the Corner of the Sail slackly to the Gunnel of the Boat, took my Rest, when Night came, and composed myself to my Fate as well as I could. Tho' my Provisions were not near exhausted, yet I allowed myself as little as possible, barely to support Nature, and drank about a Pint and a half of

of Water in twenty-four Hours ; at which Allowance I computed my Jars would last me two Months or more. No Creature can judge what Agitations of Hopes and Fears, of Comfort and Despair, tortured me alternately, during the five Weeks which I passed in my small Boat, in the great Ocean. I now began to conclude myself lost, when one Morning I thought I discovered a Sail ; it is not possible for any Emotion of the Soul, I think, to equal the Joy which I then felt. I had scarce Power to keep myself from swooning, but I ran to my Jars, and took a large Draught of Water, which prevented it. I was not deceived, I saw it plainer every Moment ; as I drew nearer, I perceived

ceived that they slackened Sail ; in that Moment I thought of my Gold in the Locker ; I was just going to throw it into the Sea, for fear it should tempt the People in the Ship to destroy me, but wanting Resolution, I concluded to wait till I saw of what Nation the Vessel belonged to.

I soon came within Gun-shot, when they hailed me in *English* ; I had not Spirits to answer, but made a Signal with a Piece of a Sail, which I held at the End of a Pole.

It was not long before I reached the Ship, and found that it was the *Seahorse*, Captain *Jacobs*, whom I had formerly been acquainted with at *Portsmouth* : My strange Dress, with

with an Air of Fear and Terror, which with my Features had contracted in spight of my Philosophy, made him not know me. When I saluted him, and called him by his Name, he was struck with Astonishment, and immediately led me into the Cabbin, without speaking.

Good God! said he, what, Capt. *Holmesby*? The same indeed, I replied. Why you have been dead and buried in the News-Papers this Year and a Half: But what Dress is this? Are you mad? This Boat is not of *European* Structure---I see you are faint with Surprize---Let the Surgeon bleed you, and drink a Glass of Rum before you answere me. I thought it prudently advised, and was let Blood accordingly; but I fell into

into a Fever a few Days after, which, I suppose, would have been fatal, but for this Precaution. Having borrowed a Suit of the Captain's Cloaths, I recounted to him my Adventures, since my leaving *England*, with a Description of the Island I had discovered, and ended with desiring him to let me fetch the Gold out of the Boat, which having done, and taken some few Things besides, I ordered her to be funk.

He told me that he was returning from a Voyage to the Coast of *Guiney*, from which we were distant about twenty Leagues; that the next Place he should touch at would be the *Cape Verd* Islands, from whence he was to sail to *England*.

I took a particular Notice of the Latitude when Capt. *Jacobs* met me, proposing to apply to the Government for Authority, to take Possession of the Island which I had discovered, in his Majesty's Name, not doubting but to have a Commodore sent with a Squadron for that glorious Purpose.

I enquired of the Captain, whether he had heard of Capt. *Clayton*? He told me he was informed of that Gentleman's Death, and that my Brother had taken Possession of his Estate.

This afflicted me; but as I did not doubt recovering it, when I arrived in *England*, I made myself, in some measure, easy. After a

safe

safe Passage I landed at *Gravesend*, and by the Captain's Advice took my Gold with me, which, to my great Comfort, fetched me in *London* near four thousand Pounds.

I went to my Brother *Francis*, who had served now two Years; the Youth was ready to sink, for I had bought a Suit of Cloaths of the same Colour and Fineness with those I wore when I was seized and carried on board the *West-Indiaman*, and which were such as I commonly wore; he therefore concluded it was my Ghost that spoke to him: After undeceiving him, and telling him of my wonderful Escape (at which he lifted up his Eyes, with all the Ardency of that pure Devotion

tion which ingenuous Minds, untainted with Vice, feel upon extraordinary Mercies) I enquired into Family-News----When you was miss'd, said he, so strangely, it was concluded that you was murdered; our good Friend Capt. *Clayton*, died soon after, and my poor Mother about three Months ago, and my Sister is gone to board at *Portsmouth*: As to Brother *Henry*, he broke my Mother's Heart, I dare say; he has entirely run out the Family-Estate, and mortgaged Capt. *Clayton*'s, which he took Possession of at his Death, though it was certain the Captain designed to alter his Will, but the Suddenness of his Death prevented him.

I embraced him, and took my Leave, with some Cautions against those Temptations which *London* presents daily to one of his Age, and with the warmest Assurances of my Love and Friendship; but the worthy Youth needed not these Cautions, as his Conduct afterwards shewed. I shall not trouble the Reader with any Thing more, than that I recovered Capt. *Clayton's* Estate from my unhappy Brother, and took my Sister to live with me. To prevent, however, my Brother's starving in a Gaol, I allowed a Guinea a Week to be paid him every *Monday*, in such a Manner, that it was to cease if he mortgaged it, or took a Penny of it upon Credit before-

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fore-hand. I paid all his Debts,  
and design to recover my Father's  
Estate, with which pious Intention  
I close this Account of my Voyage.

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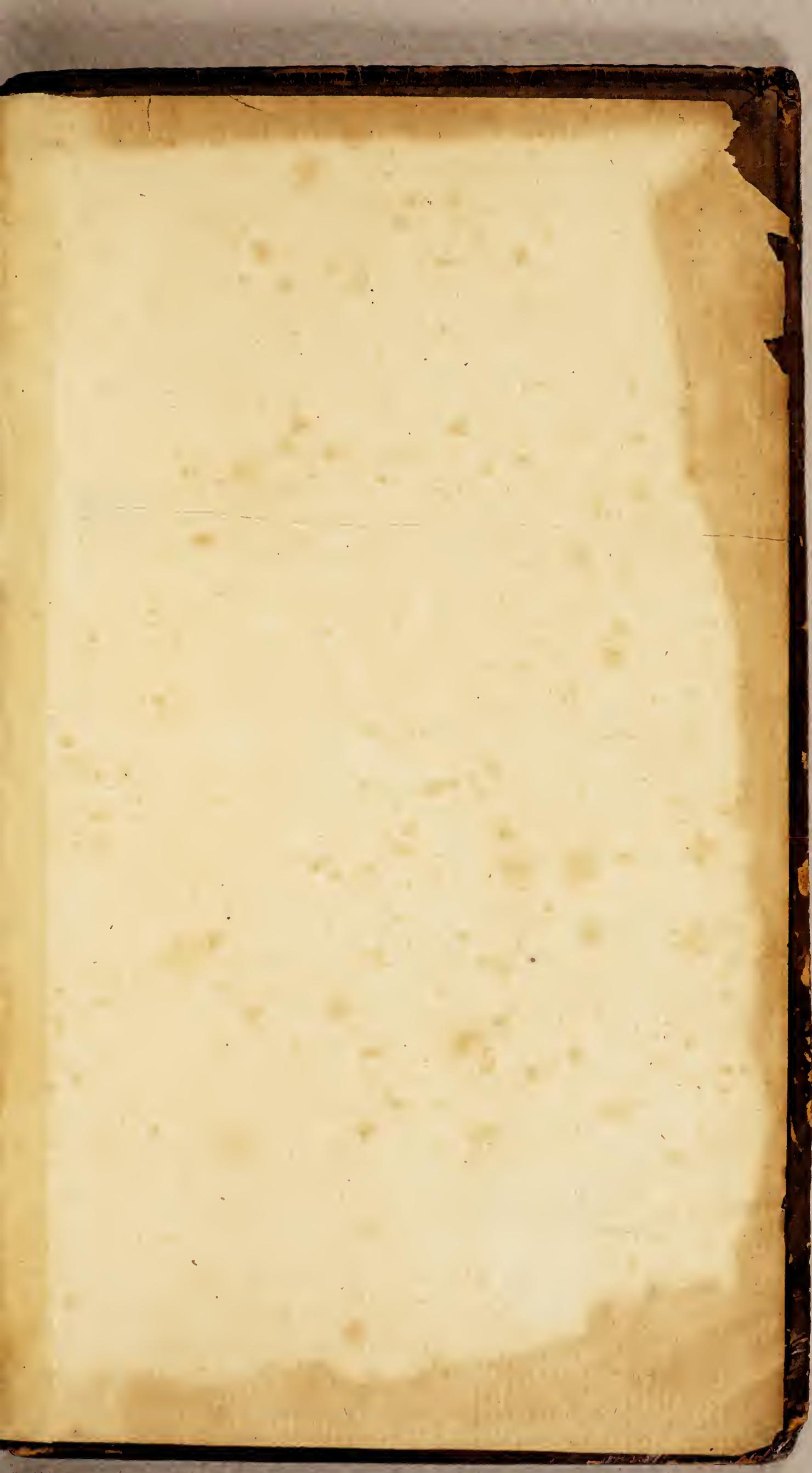
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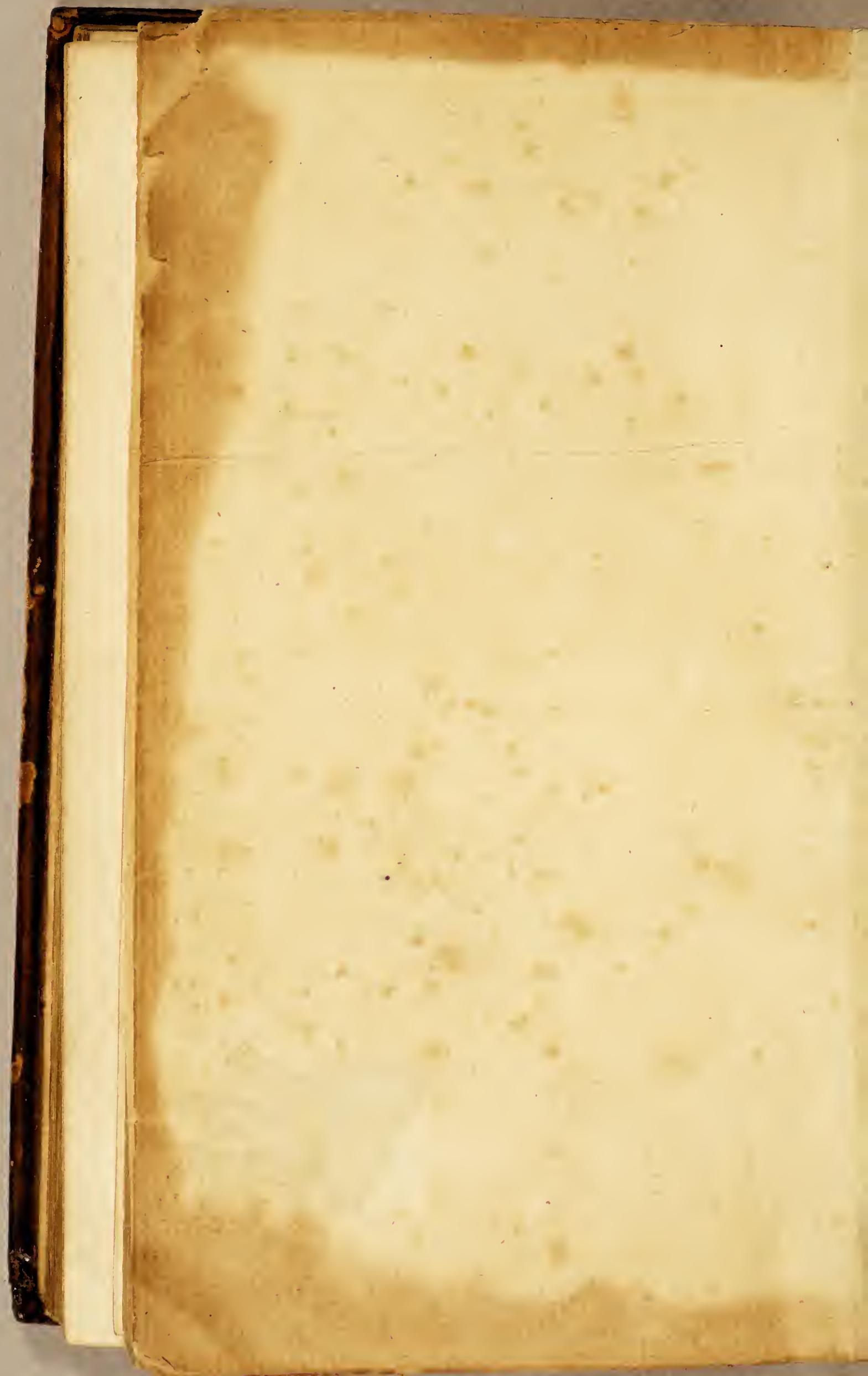
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